

space city!

VOLUME 111 / NUMBER 2 / JUNE 15, 1971 / HOUSTON, TEXAS / 526-6257

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| | |
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| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
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NORTH SIDE

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Surf House | 1729 West 34th |
| Time Leather | 7516 Fulton |

VILLAGE

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Bay Surf | 2445 Times |
| The Rat Hole | 2474 Times |
| Village News | 2480 Bolsover |

PASADENA - SOUTHEAST

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Bay Surf | 509 E. Southmore |
| Budget Tapes | 1312 College |
| G.I. Surplus | 8228 Gulf Fwy. |

SOUTH MAIN

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Ace News | 8180 S. Main |
| Guy's News | 3622 S. Main |
| Main Street News | 4418 S. Main |
| South Main Bookstore | 6627 S. Main |
| and Space City! | 1217 Wichita |

GALVESTON

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| ID Boutique | 701 Seawall Blvd. |
| Sea Art | 2518 Seawall Blvd. |

AUSTIN

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Oat Willies | 510 San Antonio |
| Grok Books | 503-B West 17th |
| Grackle Bookstore | 407 West 24th |
| Leather Bench | 2405 Nucces |
| Multiphrenia | 3202 Guadalupe |
| Sunshine Shop | 2717 Rio Grande |
| 29th St. Store | 29th & Pearl |
| Alternative | 913 W. 24th |

SAN ANTONIO

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Joint Effort | 3611 Broadway |
| US | 1803 N. Main |

KILLEEN

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Oleo Strut | 101 Ave. D |
|------------|------------|

DALLAS

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Harper Head Gear | 2002 Greenville |
|------------------|-----------------|

NACOGDOCHES

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| Handmaut | 1418 North St. |
|----------|----------------|

BROWNSVILLE

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Headquarters | 429 W. Elizabeth |
|--------------|------------------|



Ku Klux

Khristians?

Dear Space City! people,

A while back I read your newspaper. I read the statement by Mr. Frank Converse. Remember when he said, if you kill a man overseas for being a Communist, you should kill him here too, I don't see the difference.

Well, now what gets me about the Klan is that they're supposed to be Christians, right?

Yet they don't act like Christians. They seem to have forgotten Jesus' words about our enemies. Jesus said, love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you, so that you may be sons of your father who is in heaven. Jesus said, love your enemies!! Not kill them!

Unsigned

No Help from Friends

Dear Space City:

I went to the Quicksilver Concert June 6 which was far-out but I really got bummed out over something that happened. This dude started dancing around on the main floor and about three pigs grabbed him and hauled him off. That's really shitty right there, but what's even worse is that we (and I mean freaks) just let the pigs bust him.

Every concert I've been to somebody gets carried off by the pigs and we all just sit around thinking what a bummer it is but we don't do anything about it. It seems to me if everyone would go and help the dude the pigs would have to let him go. There's always too many freaks at concerts for the pigs to handle.

Think about this: what if you were the one getting the shit beat out of you and not one of your so-called "bro-

thers" was trying to help you. How would you feel?

We've got to get it together people, if we want true peace and love. Society is out to put us in our graves, and if we don't stick together and help each other we'll never make it! We need to stop talking about peace and love and start living it. There's too much shit going on between us. Our world is bad enough as it is but if we freaks keep on fucking each other around it will be pure hell! I would really like some comments on this.

Peace and Love,
Diane
Houston

LBJ Exposed

Gentlemen and Ladies:

Your article on LBJ and his Bar-B-Q (Space City, June 1, 1971) by Thorne Dreyer turned me on, especially when I read that Atty. Gen. Crawford Martin had included "the Children of God" in his injunction restraining groups from demonstrating May 22, 1971 when his library was opened. If ever I would have liked to have witnessed an event it would be "the Children of God" dressed in their sack-cloth silently warning wicked men in ruling power, and I would have enjoyed being one of them! And LBJ is the rascal I have often warned; and now ~~am~~ so glad I can freely tell the truth concerning him ... truth I wish every sober, thinking young person in America and the world could read, comprehend, and soberly judge what is wrong in the world today! What a favor you would do the world were you to print this letter for which I take full responsibility.

Wonder where in that Library he has the original copy of my letter of May 13, 1964, for which I was arrested on May 28, 1964 in Houston, Texas and kept imprisoned until Nov. 10, 1964 after he won his landslide race

for the presidency ... being as I had run for Governor of Texas in the May, 1964 Democratic Party Primary? At least I know there is a file containing the letter in the U.S. District Court, Federal Building, Houston, Texas ..., and I wish it could be printed word for word to show how I was arrested for no legal cause whatsoever. If I had a copy at hand I would include same. The case was entitled "U.S.A. vs. Johnnie Mae Hackworthe" and I was falsely charged with a threat on his life. This also happened to me twice concerning Dwight David Eisenhower.

But this is the point of supreme interest to those who love to find and prove truth in the Bible: On May 16, 1960, as a result of warning Eisenhower the second time that the LORD said to him, "The Providences of the LORD shall destroy you," I was illegally removed from the Harris County Courthouse, without benefit of trial, by Deputy U. S. Marshall Casey Slocum and taken to the Austin State Hospital where, ten days later, I was freed as having been illegally brought to that (mental) institution. Exactly a thousand two hundred and ninety days later LBJ set for the first time in the Oval Room of the White House, replacing John Kennedy, whose assassination I boldly claim was engineered by Eisenhower, et al and agreed to by LBJ and Lady Bird! You see, John Kennedy would not obey Eisenhower and LBJ agreed to! Thus Kennedy became the star who fell (Rev. 9:1, and LBJ is the angel of the bottomless pit whose name equals "Abaddon-Apollyon" in Rev. 9:11. In the Greek a god is called "Apolo" by sound, subtract this and you have left "Lyn." In the Hebrew tongue (not language), as well as in Spanish, "don" means "lord." So this certain "don" or "lord" is a bad one ... not a good one ... so add together "Lyn" and "don" and obtain the name of Lyndon as the bad one = LBJ.

Note "polly" in A-polly-on, and "Polly" is the feminine name for John. And that John was a son-ruled over by a woman called "Lady Bird," ... so there you have the clue to the name of "Lyndon Johnson" as having been a king, even the king of Babylon.

Another clue to Johnson's identity in the Scriptures is found in Isa. 14:12 where he is called "O Lucifer." When I was imprisoned in 1964, and the Democratic National Convention was being held to name Johnson their choice for the presidency, Johnson chose his daughter Lucy to be a princess, and she was displayed in effigy riding high over the heads of the delegates (even as everything Johnson did was high over

Cont on 12

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Not Guilty?

Reaction around here to the acquittal on murder charges of two former Houston police officers, Jack McMahon and Arthur N. Hill, ranged from utter disgust to predictable cynicism to helpless bewilderment.

"It's frightening," said one young man close to Space City! "We always expect these things to happen, but when they actually do, it's frightening."

What's so frightening is that it looked as though the prosecution had an extremely strong case against these two men, accused of the fatal beating and stomping of a black prisoner, Bobby Joe Conner, at the Galena Park police station April 4, 1970. But somehow the defense managed to pull it out of the fire in the last few weeks of the trial.

What happened in that New Braunfels courtroom? How did that 11-man, one woman New Braunfels jury come up with a verdict that was to many a complete surprise?

First, there was the problem of that sticky charge, murder in the first degree, murder with "malice aforethought." The burden of proof fell upon the state to show that the defendants beat Conner to death (he died shortly after a session in the Galena Park station interrogation room of a ruptured liver and internal bleeding) with premeditated, malicious intent. Perhaps the only jury that could have seen *intent* in this case would be one that understood the nature of American racism and the deadly war being waged by police against black people in this country.

Such juries are seldom impaneled, for obvious reasons.

Furthermore, the defense team, particularly Houston attorney Richard (Racehorse) Haynes, really had it together. Haynes brilliantly and systematically cut down the prosecution's case through sharp cross-examination, innuendo, suggestiveness, discrediting of the victim's character. He even managed to conjure up a situation in which the state's three star eye witnesses, Houston patrolmen John Gough and I.B. Guerrero, and Galena Park officer W.A. Sanders, were involved in a possible conspiracy to "frame" the defendants for the murder, in order to protect themselves.

Haynes' theory seemed to be that degenerate auto theft suspect Conner, hyped up on drugs, injured *himself* during a wild chase by Galena Park officers, preceding arrest. Half dead by the time he got to the station, he was kicked around a few times (but not by the defendants). Then, to everyone's surprise, he died. So actually, the defense seemed to say, *no one* killed Bobby Joe Conner; it was an accident. Haynes apparently cast enough "reasonable doubt" in the jurors' minds, and they bought it.

But who knows what the verdict might have been had it not been for a peculiar instruction given the jury by Dist. Judge Terry Jacks. Among his several pages of instructions to the jury, issued before deliberations began, the judge declared that the jury could not consider the testimony of Gough, Guerrero or

Sanders in its decision. Why? Because they were accomplice witnesses to the crime and their testimony was uncorroborated by counter-witnesses; they saw what was going on, but they made no attempts to stop it. Furthermore, they admittedly concealed information about the crime until intimidated into talking by a police captain. (That Guerrero and Gough were junior partners to the defendants and were apparently frightened into passivity by the events was apparently no excuse.)

Some question the legality of such an instruction. Under Texas criminal law, an accomplice is one who advises, agrees to, commands or encourages a crime; who promises a reward for the crime; who prepares arms or other aid. Whether the younger officers could have been considered accomplices is still questionable, but both the defense and the prosecution accepted the instruction. The judge's decision dealt a stunning blow to the state's case, as it eliminated completely the testimony of all but one eye witness, Larry Taylor, another black youth who was arrested with Conner.

Judd McIlvain, a channel 11 newsmen who was called to testify for both the defense and the prosecution, told us that as the trial neared the end, Haynes seemed to have made one thing very clear in the juror's minds: that Conner and Taylor were a couple of no-goods. They were carrying stolen goods in a stolen car, Conner at least was on drugs, they ran from the police: what could be more offensive to the morals of the upstanding, law-abiding New Braunfels citizens sitting on that jury? On the other side, there was Jack McMahon, young, handsome, gentle-looking, a former Sunday school teacher and, of course, a former Houston police officer; Arthur Hill, not so young and handsome, but a police officer with a good record all the same.

What would you think if you were a small-town Texan sitting on that jury? But on the other hand, what would you think if you were a black man or woman living in the Houston ghetto - another country occupied by alien, brutal men in blue uniforms who seem to be there primarily to repress rather than to protect? What would you think if you *finally* saw two of these men brought to trial for the murder of one of your people? And what would you then think if you saw them go free, despite detailed eye-witness testimony, when Lee Otis Johnson is sitting in prison for 30 years for allegedly passing one joint?

This is no time for cynical scoffing at the inequitable system of American justice. If it is *not* a time for reaction, then it is at least a time for clear and thoughtful reflection.

Yet how many hideous examples have to be thrust before our passive and jaded eyes before we act against this mad and maddening system? How much longer do we have to examine, reflect and silently judge?

... Space City! Collective

Telegraphers Strike

The nationwide walkout of Western Union Telegraph employees which began June 1 continues. Members of the United Telegraph Workers (UTW) began striking after the company broke off negotiations over the workers' attempts to gain increases in severance pay and pension benefits.

A nation-wide centralized telephone bureau and computer switching center which the company is building will result in about 75% of its employees getting laid off. The union members are not fighting construction of the computer center; they just want decent severance pay and pension benefits for past service to the company.

The Western Union office on Rusk Street here is closed and some of the members of UTW local No. 8 in Houston are looking for jobs. If you know of any, call 227-3251, room 514 any day between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. and tell them.

NAACP Nixes Plan

Rev. C. Anderson Davis, spokesman for the NAACP in Houston, said last Thursday that his group, "unequivocally rejects" the recent approval of the Houston Area Plan by city officials.

The purpose of the Houston Area Plan is to integrate black workers into segments of union-controlled trades and crafts. Although blacks have traditionally been accepted into labor unions where skilled workers are not necessary, they have been denied membership into the various "craft" unions such as plumbing, pipefitting and electrical unions.

The idea for the plans was proposed by the U.S. Labor Department which asked all cities to voluntarily submit their own plans or have the Labor De-

partment draw one up for them.

The NAACP's principle objection to the plan for Houston is that no provision is made to enforce its objectives. The agreement is based on a "good faith effort" on the part of the unions and does not obligate them to admit a specified number of blacks by any certain date.

According to Rev. Davis, the Houston Area Plan does not comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or recent federal executive orders concerning equal opportunity employment.

When asked how he felt about Mayor Welch's approval of the plan, Rev. Davis commented, "I don't think the mayor even knows what he is signing."



TWO VIEWS OF PRAIRIE VIEW: THOMAS, STUDENTS

by E. F. Shawver, Jr.

The Texas A & M University System board of directors met June 4, 1971, at which time they commended Prairie View A & M president, Alvin I. Thomas, for his handling of the February disturbances on that campus. The motion was made by board member Ford D. Albritton, Jr. of Bryan. Thomas was commended along with the students, faculty and staff "who supported him in reestablishing an atmosphere conducive to learning and academic achievement, and in carrying out the policies of the board of directors at the Prairie View A & M campus."

* * * * *

When Thomas addressed the predominantly black Houston Business and Professional Men's Club on May 19 he:

1. lauded the Texas Senate investigating committee saying that Prairie View "will be tremendously benefited" by its work. (It is said that when the committee met on the Prairie View campus Thomas, who was to be the last to testify that day,

deliberately stalled so that the committee adjourned. They left word that he could contact them later in Austin.)

2. put forth the old cliché that "college is actually a business" and that "we have a factory over there and we are adding \$22 million to the plant." (He was referring to new construction going on there.)

3. struck a militant pose with such remarks as: "... there are going to have to be some guys marching on the street, because that's the only way some doors are going to be opened; there are going to have to be some guys throwing rocks, because that's the only way some doors are going to be opened. Some people are going to have to punch people in the eyes, because that's the only way some eyes are going to be opened."

4. claimed that the alleged lack of personal freedom at Prairie View was a "myth" which could only be corrected by doing "a tremendous job of public relations selling on to the public and the students."

Recently an opinion poll was conducted by 12 concerned students, some of them under suspension, on the campus of Prairie View A & M College to assess student opinion following a series of disturbances on that campus in the latter part of February of this year. Of the 1,100 questionnaires distributed, 814 (74%) were returned. Thus the tabulation given below is based on questionnaires completed by approximately 23% of the student body. All figures in the tabulation are percentages. Because the percentages were rounded off, figures in a given row may not add to exactly 100%. All 18 of the questions submitted are given here.

| | YES | NO | NO OPINION |
|---|-----|----|------------|
| 1. Do you feel that this Senate Investigation of Prairie View is necessary? | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| 2. Do you feel that some college funds are being improperly used by college officials? | 85 | 7 | 8 |
| 3. Do you feel that the college has student, faculty and staff spies and informers? (salaried or unsalaried) | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| 4. Do you feel that you have freedom of speech on the Prairie View campus? | 15 | 84 | 1 |
| 5. Do you feel that the administration respects the students and their ideas, goals, standards and expressions? | 4 | 94 | 2 |
| 6. Do you feel that you can freely express your opinion of the school policies? | 5 | 95 | 1 |
| 7. Do you feel that the students at Prairie View have freedom of association? | 9 | 85 | 5 |
| 8. Do you feel that you receive an adequate and nutritious meal from the dining hall? | 6 | 92 | 3 |
| 9. Do you feel that Prairie View with a 99% Black student body needs more Black Cultural Programs, both curricular and extracurricular? | 90 | 9 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| 10. Do you know of any student getting food poisoning from eating the food in the dining hall? | 43 | 54 | 4 |
| 11. Do you feel that there is a need for an examination of Prairie View's financial records? | 88 | 8 | 4 |
| 12. Do you know of any male or female students being (or have you been) approached by male or female administrators or faculty members to indulge in any abnormal sexual acts? (Homosexuality) | 48 | 50 | 2 |
| 13. Do you feel that there is bargaining in classes for grades by certain instructors and young ladies or young men? (Sexually or homosexually) | 81 | 13 | 7 |
| 14. Do you feel that students are involved in every facet or committee of decision making that affects them as students? | 8 | 89 | 4 |
| 15. Do you feel that a revision of the student handbook is necessary? | 89 | 9 | 2 |
| 16. Do you feel that there is a need for the resignation of the following college officials: A.I. Thomas, Alvin McNeil, R. Bland Evans, Leroy Marion, George Stafford William W. Clem and T.R. Solomon? | 73 | 17 | 11 |
| 17. Do you feel that the Student Government Association operates in the best interest of the student body? (Is allowed to operate by administrators) | 23 | 71 | 6 |
| 18. Do you feel that the present administration controls the S.G.A. organization? | 78 | 9 | 13 |



The headquarters of Peoples Party II at 2720 Dowling was once again raided by Houston police last Tuesday, June 8, resulting in nine arrests.

The local black revolutionary organization has been harassed by police since it opened its first headquarters last summer at 2800 Dowling. Last July, tensions between police and party members culminated in the shooting death of party chairman Carl Hampton. The police problem at Peoples Party II has been especially intense in the last few weeks and there is some speculation that the city may be building for another show-down.

Claiming reports of stolen rifles in the house, some 25 heavily armed police, supported by a Department helicopter, surrounded the headquarters at about 11 a.m. Tuesday. The police broke through the front door and busted six people, after arresting two men, Johnny Coward and Charlie Freeman outside. The ninth, party chairman, James Aaron, was arrested about one hour after the police made the raid.

Reports on the incident have varied from source to source. Contradictory statements have been released by various police officials.

Witnesses at the party headquarters say the incident began when Coward and Freeman were arrested outside. Charlie said they were standing out on the sidewalk when a green car drove slowly by. The car suddenly stopped and two cops jumped out. They stationed themselves on either side of the house. Both wore bullet proof vests and were heavily armed. Charlie then looked around and saw police converging on the house from all directions. He and Johnny were then arrested and taken across the street.

Charlie could see out of the back of the squad car, and said he saw the police surround the headquarters and enter the buildings on either side of it. They then mounted the roofs.

Eight police officers then went up to the door. Harry Taylor, who was inside, saw the police arrest Charlie and then slammed the door. He warned the others in the house and they prepared to defend it.

Police reports say that they were going to the door with a search warrant when the door was slammed. Sgt. L.O. Ford said officers could hear "them running around. We could hear them loading up their pieces. We thought it was time to get in there ... The door was broken down and a shot was fired at us." They claimed a shot narrowly missed C.F. Howard of the Criminal Intelligence Division. No other shots were reported by the police.

Taylor said that the members inside, after preparing to defend the headquarters, decided not to resist because three of the people inside the house were not party members, but people from the community. They did not feel they could endanger the community people in a shoot out.

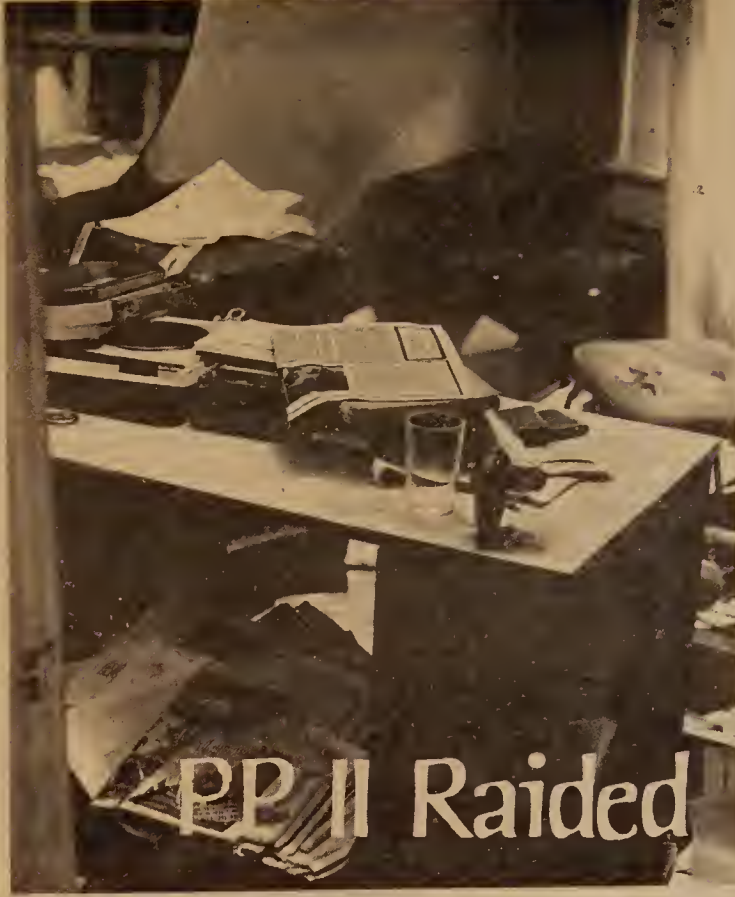
The police broke open the door and rushed into the house. According to Taylor no resistance was offered by the people downstairs. He said a rifle was placed against the neck of one of the community people and the police yelled to those upstairs to give up or they would, "blow his head off." The people upstairs then came down, offering no resistance. The police fired tear gas upstairs and then the people in the house were marched outside and told to sit down.

The police story at this point is confusing. The first statement was made by police inspector W.L. Williams on Tuesday afternoon. Williams told the Chronicle that his men did not use tear gas or fire a shot. He also said a .38 caliber pistol was found in a desk drawer upstairs. He claimed this was the gun fired at the police.

On Wednesday, Williams said, "We did have to throw one canister of gas into the attic." Also, it was then reported the pistol supposedly found in the desk drawer was discovered on the downstairs floor. Officer E.D. Music allegedly picked it up. Later tests made on his hands and the five men in the house supposedly showed that one of the five held the gun in his hand. No other information has been released on these conflicting reports.

Freeman said that "no shot was fired to our knowledge." Party members say the first mention of a search warrant came only after everyone had been led outside. An officer allowed Taylor to read aloud two lines of it before he snatched it away. Freeman and Taylor also reported they were not informed of their rights or told why they were arrested until later Tuesday afternoon.

Aaron was arrested later when he came to the headquarters after he heard that the building was being raided. He demanded that Ford let him see the search warrant. Ford showed it to Aaron and then asked, "Are you satisfied?" Aaron told him he wasn't. Ford said, "Well, we don't worry about that."



PP II Raided

Ford then left. Detective R.A. Belvins of burglary and theft then began to question James. When James refused to tell him anything Belvins grabbed him and said, "Okay, let's go." Aaron tried to brush Belvins off and was grabbed around the neck by another officer. He was then dragged out of the house and arrested because, according to the police, he asked to see the search warrant and because Aaron is chairman of the party, thus the person in charge.

I arrived at the party headquarters about 12:30 p.m. The police had just left. I could see where the door had been broken open by force. The upstairs was ransacked. The contents of all the drawers and closets had been thrown everywhere. Mattresses were strewn on the floor. I was forced to go downstairs after a few minutes by the teargas still lingering in the air.

The police reported that they had made the raid because of "information from reliable sources that there was stolen weapons there." A warrant was issued by Judge Hugo Touchy on a .308 rifle reportedly stolen in a residential burglary.

Ford said after the raid that "James Aaron aided us considerably in this investigation."

Aaron refuted Ford's claim. "I don't have any idea what gun they're talking about. Ford is just trying to cause dissension in the party: divide and conquer."

Police reports on the allegedly stolen articles are again confusing. The first report by Williams said light rifles were confiscated, only one of which was named in the warrant. Later, in another report, a second gun and a movie projector were listed as stolen. Also listed as being taken were a load of stolen ammunition and several gas masks.

People's Party chief of staff Claude Frost claimed the party has "the papers on every gun we've got." He said none of the guns were stolen, but that all were legally bought. Peoples Party also says that police took a stereo, files, another projector, cameras and a box containing money.

The nine people -- two women and seven men -- were held Tuesday night on suspicion of burglary and theft. None were formally arraigned until Wednesday afternoon. Eight were charged with burglary and theft and held on \$3500 bond. These were Aaron, Coward, Frost, Ikles Roberts, Vernon Benton, Freeman, Taylor, and Veronica Campbell. Diana Lockhart was released as a juvenile.

Freeman and Taylor were able to get out Thursday night.

They have asked that all contributions to bail out the people still left in jail and to pay their future legal fees to sent to Operation Breadbasket, 2413 Dowling, and for the Peoples Party II fund.

There will be a benefit to raise bail money for People's Party II, at Latin World on June 28. Details as to time and bands will be in next issue. Meanwhile, make plans to attend.

— Mark Wilson

Haile Trial Reset

The trial of Bartee Haile has been reset for July 12 at the request of Asst. District Attorney, Bob Bennett, who claims his star witness is unavailable for the previous setting of June 21.

In personal discussions with defense lawyers Cam Cunningham and Brady Coleman, Asst. D. A. Bennett said that Haile will definitely be tried first. This means that the trial of Johnny Coward, now set for July 6, will probably be reset at the end of Haile's trial.

At this time Cunningham and Coleman of Austin will definitely be the courtroom attorneys for Haile on Ju-

ly 12. It is doubtful that William Kuntsler will be able to participate in the actual trial; however, he will be involved in defense work before the trial and will probably speak publicly in Houston on behalf of Coward and Haile before July 12.

The same team of attorneys used by Haile will be available for Coward's trial.

The Committee to Defend Coward and Haile is now headquartered at 2312 Gregg in the Fifth Ward. The committee needs funds. Donations may be made in person or mailed to the above address.

Ft. Hood G.I.s Boycott

KILLEEN -- GIs from Fort Hood's Spring Offensive Committee (SOC) and the Oleo Strut Coffee House have been boycotting Tyrells, a jewelry store in Killeen, for three weeks now.

Tuesday night, June 1, ten picketers were outside the store when 10 police cars, including the mayor of Killeen and the City Manager, roared up. All 10 were arrested on charges of engaging in a secondary boycott (a 1947 Texas anti-labor law that says only people actually employed by the company can picket), aiding and abetting a secondary boycott, and parading without a permit. The 10 -- eight GIs (several of whom are Vietnam vets) and two civilians -- were carried off to jail. Bail was set at \$2,200 a piece, originally, then reduced to \$4,800 all together. All are now out on bail.

There's a Tyrells jewelry store in every army base town in the country and in South Vietnam. The boycott demands are: 1) take the "Vietnam Honor Roll" out of the store window. The honor roll is a list of GIs killed in Vietnam who owe Tyrells money, 2) an end to rip-off, high pressure sales tactics and 3) an end to hawkers, usually women, on the street in front of the store. 4) an end to complicity with the military. Now the army will deduct from a GI's pay if he owes money to Tyrells.

The bust was made to break the boycott. Over payday weekend (GIs get paid once a month) Tyrells usually does 75% of its monthly business. Last weekend was payday weekend and Tyrell made only one sale. Other stores in town are beginning to feel the effect of the boycott too.

June 2, the Strut staff met with the mayor and members of the City Council. The mayor told staffers he had called the mayor of Wrightstown, New Jersey a-

bout a similar boycott at Fort Dix which closed down the town two years ago. "You might get off on this charge but we'll get you on another," said the Mayor. "It won't happen here."

The 10 picketers go on trial for the parading without a permit charge June 30 at the Killeen City Hall. A mass picket and boycott of Tyrell's has been called for that day to protest the bust. On July 9, a pretrial hearing for the secondary boycott charges will be held in the Bell County Courthouse in Belton.

A rally was held on June 12 in support of those busted. Expressions of support were sent from the Texas AFL-CIO, SCLC, Ralph Nader and others who recognize the secondary boycott law as anti-labor and anti-consumer.

The picket bust was not the first incident with police since the boycott began. Keith Hieneman and Jim McClosky, two GIs active in SOC and the Oleo Strut, were busted May 31 in front of the coffeehouse.

The two were arrested for interference with an officer, handcuffed, and thrown into a squad car after Hieneman, with McClosky standing by, walked up to a black couple being harassed by a white cop to tell them that the cop had no right to bother them. Once inside the car McClosky started yelling. Hieneman turned to tell him to be quiet. The cop then maced Hieneman, took him out of the car, and beat and maced him again.

Hieneman, who is the editor of the Fort Hood Fatigue Press, was charged with two counts of assault on an officer, interference with an officer, resisting arrest, refusing a police order, and destruction of police property. (He kicked the radio in the police car.) McClosky was charged with interference with an officer. Both are now out on bail -- Hieneman at \$2,300, and McClosky at \$150.

THE DAILY TEXAN

Student Newspaper at The University of Texas

AUSTIN, TEXAS, SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1971

by Andy Yemma

(Yemma is last year's editor of The Daily Texan.)

AUSTIN -- Staff members of The Daily Texan, the University of Texas' award-winning student newspaper, having been rebuffed by the university board of regents in an effort to receive assurances against future cases of censorship, are expecting a lengthy court battle over the question of who owns The Texan's publishing corporation -- the board of regents or the students of the university.

Texas Student Publications, Inc. (TSP) which has published The Texan for the last 50 years of the paper's 71-year history was due to expire as a legal entity on July 6, the date of expiration set in 1921 by the original incorporators. At the time, 50 years was the longest period for which a non-profit corporation could be chartered in Texas.

The present directors of TSP, however, last Wednesday, June 9, submitted a list of amendments to that old charter which includes a ten-year extension of the duration of the corporation.

The amendments submitted for filing were practically identical to a set of amendments forced down TSP's throat by the board of regents the previous week. The regents claimed that the amendments were needed to improve the quality of journalism education on the Austin campus. Included were provisions for a heavier domination of journalism students, faculty and professional newspapermen on the expanded 11-man board of directors.

The student majority on the new board of directors was still retained, however. And a strong point of contention prior to the final issuance of the regents' plan -- that of electing the editor of The Texan in a campus-wide race as has been done for all but three of the past 71 years -- was included.

The present TSP board, which is composed of five students and four faculty members, reluctantly accepted the regents' proposed amendments -- with the exception of two legally questionable and highly obnoxious provisions.

Most disturbing to the TSP board was a clause in the duration article of the charter which provided for automatic dissolution of the corporation if any article contained in the charter was ever held invalid "in a final judicial determination." The clause was dubbed a "pumpkin" clause by TSP's attorneys, who stressed the questionable nature of the provision under both the state and federal constitutions. Under this provision, if TSP ever went to court to contest such an article as the one which requires regental approval of all amendments to the charter, and won, the corporation would still lose -- and to top it off, the corporation's \$1 million in assets would revert to the board of regents.

When the regents perfunctorily passed and forwarded their proposed amendments to the TSP Board, regents' chairman John Peace of San Antonio clearly stated what TSP board members and Texan staffers have been calling the real issue all along.

Said Peace: "The board of regents is the owner, the TSP board is the publisher and the editor of The Daily Texan is an employee of the TSP Board." And to show some muscle to that claim of ownership, the regents declared that if the TSP board did not accept their proposed amendments within one week, the regents would file a second set of amendments, a set even more obnoxious than the first, and take punitive action against TSP.

The question of ownership is viewed differently by the students of the university. The Texan itself was founded by students in 1900, some 14 years before the journalism school was established. And when TSP was incorporated in 1921, students signed the articles of incorporation, stating clearly that the purpose of the corporation was to "issue, publish and distribute for the Students' Association of the University of Texas." From this historical perspective it can easily

be seen why students are exerting such a strong claim to ownership.

The regents, on the other hand, view TSP as they do all other entities operating on the UT campus. As political appointees of the governor and charged with the policy-making functions of the university, they claim that their role "as stewards of the fiscal responsibilities" of the university is proof of their ultimate ownership. It makes little difference to them, as several have openly stated, if this view conflicts with the first amendment of the constitution which forbids governmental interference (or ownership) of the press.

This seemingly irreconcilable conflict will probably lead TSP and the regents to the courts. There is some precedent which favors TSP retaining its autonomy, but legal counsel is being quite candid when it admits that this case will probably have to set its own precedent.

While student newspapers in general have been under attack from university administrators for the better half of the last decade, The Texan finds this situation nothing new. Since it has enjoyed relative independence from the university throughout its history, its editors and staff members emulate the tradition of crusading, investigative reporting which got it into trouble long before the wave of collegiate journalistic activism began sweeping the country in the mid-1960's. In past encounters with the board of regents, The Texan has never come out with its wings clipped. This is obviously evidenced in the indicting expose of the Bauer House fiasco last spring which The Texan researched and printed with amazing accuracy.

Partly because of this crusading spirit and partly because of the newspaper's excellent quality, regents and administrators have always felt The Texan to be a sore spot. Many have silently tolerated it, but others, such as former regents' chairman Frank Erwin of Austin, openly resent it and have vowed to make this the last fight that The Texan will wage.

"If you file that charter," Erwin told two of the student directors at a meeting in April, "then all the bets are off and each of us is going to do what he's big enough to do."

Now that TSP has filed and the smokescreen (a term ironically provided by regent Jenkins Garrett of Fort Worth) is down, a sizeable number of students and alumni, increasingly disturbed by the provincial and autocratic rule of the present board of regents, are looking to TSP to do what it's big enough to do.

No longer can the regents claim that the issue is one of improving journalism education; that contention, hollow as it was, was removed when the TSP Board accepted the substance of the regents' proposals.

Now the issue is simply one of ultimate control -- or ownership as Regent Peace accurately put it. If the students of the university win their claim to ownership through a court battle or a regental backdown, a landmark precedent for independent student publications at colleges around the country will have been set.

If they lose some have predicted that John Peter Zenger will turn over in his grave.

REVISITED

New School Move



E.F. Shawver, Jr.

Harris Elementary School

- by E. F. Shawver, Jr.

Within two weeks of the announcement of a proposal to form a new independent school district in the Westheimer area, citizens in the East End have started a deannexation move of their own. Not all the boundaries of the proposed new district have been decided upon but it is intended to extend to the easternmost limits of the present Houston Independent School District and to include a very large part of the tax rich Ship Channel industrial complex.

Opponents of the Westheimer district have argued that the area would be deprived of the industrial and commercial revenue sources which provide some 70% of HISD's school tax money. The situation in East End is quite the opposite. According to EEISD spokesman, Mario Quinones, "The biggest Houston taxpayers are the industries along the Ship Channel. We have to put up with their pollution and noises and the majority of the people employed by them live in the East End. It's time that we see some improvements in our area from (these industrial) tax dollars. We want the best for our children and believe we can get it by forming our own school district."

Quinones, whose father was a garbage collector and who has a seventh grade education, is president of Houston Standard Tiles, Secretary of Harris County Community Action Association, Executive Committee member of the United Fund and holds posts in several other community organizations. A calendar in his office bears a picture of a citizens' group engaging in a rent strike.

The East End proposal follows closely on that made by the Westheimer group and may appear to support predictions made by some school officials that the Westheimer proposal would have a domino effect in other areas. But, in fact, the general idea for such a district has been around the East End for quite some time. Quinones' group feels strongly that East End residents have not been receiving the best for their children and that their schools have for years been the objects of financial neglect by HISD.

Quinones was quoted as saying that when he heard of the new Ashford Elementary school to open next fall in the Westheimer area he "just got mad." When I mentioned this to him he made it clear that he was not mad at anyone

in the Westheimer area but that he felt that some of the money for air conditioning and carpeting at Ashford could have gone into improvement of schools in the East End.

By way of contrast to Ashford he cited the as yet unairconditioned Harris Elementary school at Broadway and Manchester which his father attended and where the youngest of his five children is now enrolled. The "white castle on Richmond," which now houses HISD's administrative offices is another source of irritation to one who has seen little improvement in the schools of the area of which he has been a life-long resident.

Harris is indeed a dismal place to go to school. Although there is some relatively new construction on the tiny school grounds, many of the students are relegated to "temporary" structures -- wooden buildings that have been there for years. On warm days the students have the option of enduring the smells from nearby Ship Channel chemical industries or of sweltering with the windows closed.

Under the Texas Education Code "new school districts ... may be created by detaching territory from existing contiguous districts and uniting such territory into a new district" subject to certain limitations specified elsewhere in the code. The petition to create such a district must "give the metes and bounds of the proposed new district" and "be signed by a majority of the qualified voters residing in each territory to be detached from an existing district."

In addition to these procedural rules a federal court injunction now exists which forbids a county governing board (to which the petition must be addressed) to allow the creation of new districts where this would reduce desegregation. The proposed Westheimer district would scarcely change racial balance within the remaining Houston district although it would create a new district which would be at least 90% white.

Inasmuch as the "metes and bounds" of the East End district have not been settled there is no way to determine either the effect of deannexation on HISD or the racial proportions within the new district, although it is certain that it would not approach a 90% white school population. (The 90% figure for "whites" in WISD lumps Anglos and Chicanos together although there are relatively few of the latter living in the area.)

Grand Jury Indicts Klan

by Richard Atwater

"It is my opinion that the Ku Klux Klan is completely impotent in Harris County," Asst. District Attorney Warren White has said. When I walked into his office last Friday to get his statement on the recent indictments, I saw those words written on a piece of paper, along with a drawing of his house in flames, with a blazing cross in the front yard. White said that someone had left it in his office as a joke.

Although I don't think that the Klan was smashed last week, they were probably hurt badly by the indictments that were handed down, stemming from acts of terrorism that have occurred in the last year.

Louis Beam and Pete Lout, both admitted Klansmen, were indicted for possession of a bomb (specifically potassium chlorate, fuses, black powder and a pipe) and felony malicious destruction of property. The property destroyed was the Socialist Workers Party office, bombed on March 1 of this year.

The Grand Jury indicted Beam on the same charges for the Oct. 6, 1970 bombing of the Pacifica radio transmitter -- the second time the station was bombed off the air. Jimmy Hutto was also indicted in that bombing. The charge in that case cited possession of dynamite and blasting caps.

Paul Moratto, who proclaims that he is the public relations man for the Klan, was indicted for phoning in a false bomb scare to Pacifica on Jan. 16, 1971. This charge is a misdemeanor.

(Four seniors in the Crosby School District were indicted by the same Harris County Grand Jury for the firebombing of a school bus. The four are Thomas Norman, Jack Murray, Nathaniel Singleton and Eddie McCullough.)

Mike Lowe, who is well known around the Space City! office, was indicted last week for possession of materials to make a bomb, and intent to use the bomb for destruction of property. Frank Converse, the Grand Dragon of the Klan in Houston, had his gun shop raided by Treasury agents last week and was charged with possession of illegal weapons.

Frank held a press conference the day after the raid, and showed a letter, signed by Lin Fowler of the Criminal Intelligence Division, stating that Jimmy Hutto was paid by the Houston Police Department to infiltrate SDS here in Houston. Lt. Joe Singleton, head of the CID, claims that Hutto stopped working for them in 1968. Converse also stated that he has met with the police on several occasions and supplied them with information, presumably on leftist groups. Singleton admitted that he had met with Converse once, but denied that Converse had ever been connected with the CID.

The indictments are obviously a step forward, but there remain a large number of incidents still unsolved, and White admitted that the police have no leads on many of them. He said that he has evidence on several other acts of terrorism, but not enough to secure any convictions.

I asked White if the investigation had uncovered any evidence of collusion between the police and the Klan, and he denied that there was any. Maybe they didn't look too hard.

NIGHT RIDERS STRIKE SPACE CITY! AGAIN

Night riders struck again at the Space City! office at 2:30 a.m., Tuesday, June 8. The attackers shot several BB-type pellets into an upstairs office from a passing car. The pellets barely missed artist Kerry Fitzgerald, as he was laboring away on a cartoon.

Kerry hit the floor until the shooting was over, and then calmly resumed his work.

Never fear folks; tho the bullets may fly, your fearless, intrepid Space City! staff will keep on truckin'.

NEW YORK WORKERS THREATEN TO PARALYZE CITY

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Millions of New Yorkers were pointedly reminded on Monday morning, June 7, that their city is an island and that getting from one place to another depends on the work of hundreds of bridge-tenders and other city workers. On that hot Monday they woke up to discover that 27 of the city's 29 moveable bridges had been put out of commission by labor union militants.

In scenes reminiscent of a Mayday dream, heavy trucks blocked strategic highways, jamming up traffic for miles and causing three and four hour delays for many commuters coming into the city from the suburbs.

Army engineers were called in to put the bridges back in working order, but by Tuesday morning they had managed to repair only seven of the disabled spans. The work was slow, they reported, because fuses had been removed and electrical devices were fouled up.

The bridge-tenders are members of Teamster Local 237, which has joined the strike called by the 120,000-strong District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The immediate issue is the refusal of the State Legislature to approve an agreement on a pension plan previously reached between Mayor Lindsay and District Council 37.

The agreement calls for half-pay retirement after 20 years, three-quarters after 30 years and full pay after 40. The average pay of city employees is \$7500 a year.

"That which is good enough for white cops and firemen is good enough for black and Puerto Rican employees of New York City and the New York City Housing Authority," said a union official. Thirty-five percent of District Council 37 members are black and Puerto Rican.

State politicians reacted to the strike by immediately killing the pension plan in the Legislature and preparing to adjourn for the summer. Final action on the bill was a mere formality, as the politicians had already made it clear that they intended to do nothing on it this session. As usual, they faced the city's impending crisis with platitudes.

"This has got to stop," fumed one of Rocky's politicians in Albany. "Government can not exist in a state of anarchy."

Mayor Lindsay called the strike "immoral, illegal, outrageous and offensive to the public interest" and threatened to call in the National Guard.

The strike, in fact, is selective. It is concentrated on stoppage and blockading tactics that affect suburban commuters and more affluent auto owners rather than poorer people in housing developments and the slums of the inner city. Subways are not affected, and one of the few bridges left open is the one linking Welfare Island -- site of a large hospital -- to the mainland.

"Unlike Rockefeller," said a union official, "we do not wage war on the sick and infirm."

"This is guerrilla warfare against the rich Republican commuters," a Teamster spokesman said. "We'll have to study Mao ... use hit and run tactics. It's not just the pension. New York is an occupied city and we have to fight back ... We're with the poor, the blacks and Puerto Ricans."

The unions promise to escalate their job actions if the State does not change its mind on the pension plan, though they refused to say what form the escalation would take. An indication came on Monday morning, however, when the water supply for the street bordering Rockefeller Center was shut down for an hour. Some 500 members of Local 237 are repair and maintenance workers for the city's Department of Water Resources.

The next morning the city's 300 incinerator operators walked off the job and sewage disposal workers abandoned their stations. Army engineers were called in and news reports warned people not to open fire hydrants and to begin to conserve their water supply. Late that afternoon, the governor's office was talking about a compromise.



AMERICAN REVOLUTION REVISITED

BOSTON -- Some 450 people were arrested May 29 for camping on the site of the first battle of the American Revolution. The bust occurred during a Memorial Day weekend anti-war march that backtracked Paul Revere's ride from Boston to Concord, Mass., sponsored by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

Two hundred of those who refused to leave Lexington after the 10 p.m. curfew were Vietnam vets. It was the biggest mass arrest in the history of the state.

The march had begun Friday night, May 28, at Minute Man State Park in Concord, with a reading of the colonists' grievances against King George III in 1775, and of the national demands of the VVAW, which include one for total immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Indochina.

The vets arrived in Lexington for an announced overnight stay the next afternoon. Some 800 local residents joined them on the green, many attracted by the vets' mock "search and destroy" missions through the town, and many bringing food for the marchers. When the marchers refused to move to an alternative site, police from Lexington and nearby towns were called in at



EVOLUTION'S DARKEST HOUR

3 a.m. Over 200 townspeople chose to stay and arrests were made without incident.

After paying \$5 fines the next morning, the vets and townspeople drove on to Bunker Hill, outside Boston, where over 1,000 people met them. The original decision that the vets could not spend the night there was reversed on the assurance that the gathering would be peaceful.

On Monday morning, the whole group marched into Boston for a rally on the Common. Over 3,000 people attended the anti-war Memorial Day program, which included a speech by Eugene McCarthy, in contrast to the nearby traditional American Veteran's parade, where 125 veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam and 160 musicians outnumbered by two to one the spectators who came to their ceremony.

John Harold, Amvets program chairman, admitted, "I hate to say it, but I guess a lot of people went to their rally."

U.S. ARMY TRAINS FOR TANZANIA

DAR-ES-SALAAM (LNS) -- U.S. Army units have spent three years training to run the government of Tanzania in the event of a U.S. military intervention in this East African nation of 12 million people.

The existence of the training program was revealed by the African Research Group and published in the Tanzania Standard on June 2. Pentagon and State Department officials not only admitted that such training had taken place but said that there were actually 13 active duty Civil Affairs Units receiving similar training now based in the U.S., the Panama Canal Zone, Okinawa and Vietnam. "There's nothing sinister about it," said one official. "If we ever get called into a country we have to know something about it." The official added that there were also 40 Civil Affairs Units of various size in the Army reserves.

It was one of these reserve units--the Boston based 357th--that was trained to administer the government of Tanzania. According to the report these reservists have protested the objectives of their training to the U.S. Senate. A spokesman for the reservists said that the officers of his unit are "experts in the Tanzanization of Tanzania--nothing but colonial administrators."

To learn about Tanzania, the Army tapped the knowledge of Africa experts at a number of colleges and universities. Organized by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Professor Robert MacMasters, who was an officer of the 357th at the time, the training was divided into four areas: government, economics, public utilities and specialties. The last area included everything from religion to the social values held by rural populations.

At the same time the unit developed a specialized library on Tanzania, which included books, magazines, airmail daily copies of a Tanzania newspaper and detailed maps of roads, railroads, dams and electrical and water supplies.

In addition, officers of the 357th attended a special two-week conference on East Africa, conducted for the Army by Yale University in the summer of 1967. This conference consisted mainly of general background information on East Africa, with particular focus on Kenya and Tanzania. Yale held a similar conference again in 1969. The underlying question at the conferences was how to use sociological information in case of military intervention.

During two weeks of military maneuvers in 1969, the knowledge gained by the 357th through this study was applied to a hypothetical situation drawn up by the Army.

Cont on 9

"We postulated a native uprising starting in Mozambique and spreading into Tanzania," Col. Counihan explained. "We then planned what we would do if we were called in to help." Counihan emphasized that the situation was purely "imaginary" and was designed for training purposes only. From this game playing, refined approaches and plans were developed in case the "play" situations someday turned into a reality.

The 357th's special is now completed. Its documents, library and expertise are now available to the U.S. Army for any possible future use. The purpose of training was summarized by Col. Counihan:

"By studying these countries carefully, we want to avoid the mistakes we've made in Vietnam of not really working with the people. We want to know a country if we are ever thrown in."

SOLEDAD CASE DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) -- The last remaining members of the Soledad 7-- Jesse Lee Phillips, Roosevelt Williams and James Wagner -- had their case dismissed May 26. The three (along with Walter Watson, Alfred Dunn, Jimmy Hames and O.C. Allen) were charged with killing a prison guard last July 22. The charges against Watson, Dunn, Hames and Allen were dropped for lack of evidence a few months ago.

The case against the three fell apart when their lawyer -- Patrick Hallinan, who was almost not permitted to defend the three -- began to cross examine a prosecution witness.

"It was one of the most unique experiences in a lawyer's life," said Hallinan in an interview in the Berkeley Tribe. "The witness testified that he had observed James Wagner leaving a yard shack where the guard was subsequently found dead, and that Wagner was covered with blood. At the close of cross examination, the man stated that not only had he not seen Wagner leave the yard shack, but that he in-

vented the entire story so that he could procure favors from the authorities at Soledad. That's something you see on Perry Mason and you never really expect to see in real life. The complete reversal of a witness and the admission that he had lied from the start. With that, the prosecution's case collapsed."

But the Soledad 7 are not free. They still must serve their original

sentences -- Hames and Wagner, one to life; Watson, Dunn, Allen and Williams, five years to life; and Phillips, life. Meanwhile, Allen is being held in "isolation" in a special cell in a separate area. Any chances for parole don't look too good at this point.

Blacks, Whites March at Travis AFB

TRAVIS AFB, Calif. --- Travis Air Force Base in California is the West Coast embarkation point for troops going to Vietnam. Fifty to 500 planes loaded with soldiers bound for Saigon leave the base daily. The 6,500-man base is also the major return point from the war. The base hospital is the second largest military hospital in the United States and every day wounded soldiers return from Indo-China to be cared for there.

On Saturday night, May 22, two incidents between black and white airmen and black and white WAF's provoked fighting throughout the barracks area, according to Elaine Elinson of LNS. On Monday, a march of black and white airmen to the stockade to protest the arrest of two black men whose charges had not been made public was dispersed by a combination of air force and civilian police armed with gas, automatic weapons and bayonets.

As the marchers returned to the barracks, fights broke out between them and the police, blacks and whites fighting together. Some 135 people were arrested; 89 were detained by the air police. Many of them were sent to other base stockades, because of over-crowding and to "cool things out." Two-thirds of those arrested were black.

In the aftermath of the confrontation:

Two base commanders who went to the barracks area to talk to the airmen were jeered and spat at and a third officer was dragged from his car, beaten and hospitalized.

A fire of undetermined origin did \$5,000 worth of damage to a Bachelor Officer's Quarters.

Airmen were warned to stay in their barracks, and firehoses were sprayed on the doors to keep them in. Orders were issued to arrest anyone in a group of five or more, and to shoot at the legs of anyone suspected of making trouble. A contingent of MP's from the 6th Army at Presidio was called in to guard the base and the nearby Nike Missile Site,

A bomb scare occurred in the Passenger Terminal, where troops were being loaded for Vietnam.

The commercial press reported what happened at Travis AFB as a "race riot," but some of the airmen, all of whom have been warned not to talk to the press without an officer being present, disagree. "They (the officers) try to take the blame off themselves," one white airman said. "They look good if it looks like we're fighting among ourselves."

PEACE & JUSTICE CONFERENCE

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice is sponsoring a conference in Milwaukee, June 25-27. The Coalition, a sponsor of the Washington May-day actions, is a multi-issue, multi-tactical, non-violent direct action coalition which sees the war in Indo-China and the racism, repression and exploitation at home as different heads on the same oppressive system.

Groundwork for a Fall Offensive will be laid at the conference. There will be workshops on the Peoples Peace Treaty - '71 set the date campaign for immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces from Indo-China, unemployment-guaranteed income, political repression and anti-draft (others may be added). Regional representatives will compare ideas, discuss problems, tactics, organization and strengthen themselves for the continuous struggle, locally and nationally, to achieve Peace and Justice.

The conference will be held at St. Michael's Church and School (Father Groppi's parish), 1445 North 24th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Registration begins 1:00 pm Friday, June 25. There will be a \$3 registration fee. Places to stay and childcare will be provided. Food will be prepared at the school and sold at cost.

For further information contact the Coalition: 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Room 900, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 737-8600.

DAVE LAMBLE · THOMAS WRIGHT · CAROL KNEELAND ·
RANDY COVINGTON · MIKE SHUGART ·
ELMA BARRERA.



the dream

Condensed from an interview which will appear in full in the July issue of *Ramparts* magazine, the following conversation was recently held with John and Yoko by Robin Blackburn, an editor of Britain's *New Left Review*, and Tariq Ali, an editor of *The Red Mole*.

By Robin Blackburn and Tariq Ali
ALTERNATIVE FEATURES
SERVICE
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Tariq: Your latest record and your recent public statements suggest that your views are becoming increasingly radical and political. When did this start to happen?

John: I've always been politically minded, you know, and against the status quo. It's pretty basic when you're brought up, like I was, to hate and fear the police as a natural enemy and to despise the army as something that takes everybody away and leaves them dead somewhere. I mean, it's just a basic working-class thing, though it begins to wear off when you get older, get a family and get swallowed up in the system.

In my case I've never not been political, though religion tended to overshadow it in my acid days. And that religion was directly the result of all that superstar shit — religion was an outlet for my repression. I thought, "Well, there's something else to life, isn't there? This isn't it, surely?"

Tariq: What did you think was the reason for the success of your sort of music?

John: Well, at the time it was thought that the workers had broken through, but I realize in retrospect that it's the same phony deal they give the blacks, it was just like they allowed blacks to be runners or boxers or entertainers. That's the choice they allow you — now the outlet is being a pop star, which is really what I'm saying on the album in *Working Class Hero*. It's the same people who have the power, the class system didn't change one little bit. Of course there are a lot of people walking around with long hair now and some trendy middle-class kids in pretty clothes. But nothing changed except that we all dressed up a bit, leaving the same bastards running everything.

Tariq: When did you start breaking out of the role imposed on you as a Beatle?

John: Even during the Beatle heyday I tried to go against it; so did George. We went to America a few times and Epstein always tried to waffle on us about saying nothing about Vietnam. So there came a time when George and I said, "Listen, when they ask next time, we're going to say we don't like that war and we think they should get right out." That's what we did. At that time this was a pretty radical thing to do.

The continual awareness of what was going on made me feel ashamed I wasn't saying anything. I burst out because I could no longer play that game any more, it was just too much for me. In a way, we'd turned out to be a Trojan Horse. The Fab Four moved to the top and sang about drugs and sex and then I got into more and more heavy stuff and that's when they started dropping us.

Tariq: In a way you were even thinking about politics when you seemed to be knocking revolution?

John: Ah, sure, *Revolution*. There were two versions of that song but the underground Left only picked up on the one that said "Count me out." The original version which ends up the LP said "Count me in," too? I put in both because I wasn't sure. There was a third version that was just abstract *musique concrete*, kind of loops and that, people screaming. I thought I was painting a picture of revolution — but I made a mistake, you know. The mistake was that it was anti-revolution. What I'm trying to do (now) is influence all the people I can influence. All those who are still under the dream and just put a big question mark in their mind. The acid dream is over, that is what I'm trying to tell them. That is why I would like to compose songs for the revolution now.

* * *

Yoko: I get very sad when I think about Vietnam where there seems to be no choice but violence. This violence goes on for centuries perpetuating itself. In the present age, when communication is so rapid, we should create a different tradition. Traditions are created every day. Five years now is like a hundred years before. We are living in a society that has no history. There's no precedent for this kind of society, so we can break the old patterns.

Tariq: No ruling class in the whole of history has given up power voluntarily and I don't see that changing.

Yoko: But violence isn't just a conceptual thing, you know. I saw a program about this kid who had come back from Vietnam — he'd lost his body from the waist down. He was just a lump of meat, and he said, "Well, I guess it was a good experience."

John: He didn't want to face the truth, he didn't want to think it had all been a waste. . .

Yoko: But think of the violence, it could happen to your kids . . .

Robin: But Yoko, people who struggle against oppression find themselves attacked by those who have a vested interest in nothing changing, those who want to protect their power and wealth. Look at the people in Bogside and Falls Road in Northern Ireland; they were mercilessly attacked by the special police because they began demonstrating for their rights. On one night in August 1969 seven people were shot and thousands driven from their homes. Didn't they have a right to defend themselves?

Yoko: That's why one should try to tackle these problems before a situation like that happens.

John: Yes, but what do you do when it does happen, what do you do?

Robin: Popular violence against their oppressors is always justified. It cannot be avoided.

Yoko: But in a way the new music showed things could be transformed by new channels of communication.

John: Yes, but as I said, nothing really changed.

Yoko: Well, something changed, and it was for the better. All I'm saying is that perhaps we can make a revolution without violence.



GAY LIBERATION

Gay people are an oppressed minority in America today. We have been forced into ghettos, the only place we can find one another, and into the few jobs and professions where we can get by. We often have to meet in dehumanizing gay bars; or on the streets where some of us have been beaten and murdered and arrested by plainclothes cops who entrap us. Often we never meet, but if we do come out to each other, most of us are compelled to lead double lives.

We hide and feel guilty because this society says we are "sick," and to varying degrees we believe it. America allows us to live only one way, in shame of our so called "unnatural natures."

The Gay Liberation movement has been formed all across the country to fight the lies and myths perpetuated by this society. We are following the examples of third world and women's liberation movements by rejecting what

we are told we must be. We are not sick. We are making love with people of the same sex. We feel good and whole about our love and we want to remain gay.

Gays will no longer tolerate the bad trip that America puts on us. We are uniting to fight for a free society, where love between people can be a reality. We join with all oppressed peoples in the struggle against this materialist, racist, sexist, imperialist country because we know that we can be free only when all people are free.

This special Gay Liberation supplement has been put together by members of Houston Gay Liberation. All of the material has been written by gay people, some by local people and some by gays in other parts of the country. We hope that it will help to better explain the Gay Liberation movement and that it will generate interest in the movement among both straight and gays.



Queer ... fairy ... homo ... pansy ... dyke ... fruit ... faggot ... pussy
sucker ... queen ... gay ... lesbo ... cocksucker ... limp-wrist
The homosexual is a case of retarded emotional development.
It's unnatural to love someone of your own sex.
But what can two women do together?
All you need is a good fuck.
Only massive childhood trauma could cause such distortion of natural
development.
Homosexuals are child molesters.
You can't be a lesbian; you're too pretty!
Why don't you be a hairdresser or interior decorator?
Only women love men; only men love women -- make your choice:
are you going to be a woman or a man;
Homosexuals are sick and can be cured.
Homosexuality is a crime against nature.
She just couldn't get a man.
I thought people like that shot themselves.
Isn't he sweet?
She must be a truck driver!
He'd rather swish than fight.
Faggots are afraid of their mothers.



Check this box if you've had any homosexual tendencies.
Some of my best friends are homosexuals, but I wouldn't want my son to be
one.
The Chicago 7 defendants are turning our children into freaking fag revolu-
tionaries!
Any man with long hair must be queer.
It's all too disgusting to talk about.

BUT NOT ANY MORE

It's too disgusting to even talk about.

BUT NOT ANY MORE!

As homosexuals we must deal with our collective alienation and destroy
the barriers built up in our own minds -- and other people's minds -- about
who we are and whether or not we matter to the world. Every time we
accept the word "queer" as a factual label or a clever joke, we confirm our
own image of ourselves as different, other than human.

We are different -- and it's good.

Special Pullout Section

The Nature Of Gay Oppression

by David Thorstad

Today for the first time in history gay people in large numbers are demanding an end to their oppression. Groups committed to achieving this goal are springing up all over the country and already exist on most major campuses. More than a dozen challenges to anti-homosexual laws and discrimination are being made in the state legislatures and the courts. Thousands of gay women and men -- some of them, like authors Kate Millett and Merle Miller, quite prominent -- are emerging from the closets to fight for liberation in the open.

Why Gay Liberation?

Narrowly speaking, the purpose of gay liberation is to bring an end to the atmosphere of fear and repression that homosexual people have been forced to live in for so many years.

Until very recently homosexuality was a topic which "well-bred" people just didn't talk about. We are the victims of a conspiracy of silence, which has allowed medieval myths and fears about homosexuality to persist right into the 1970's. We hope to educate the public in the belief that if people look at the facts about homosexuality with calmness and reason, they will see how senseless our traditional views have been. We also hope to give homosexuals an understanding of themselves that will allow them to cope with a hostile environment and to recover the self-esteem and pride that a hostile society has taken from them.

Broadly speaking, the purpose of

gay liberation is to examine the deleterious consequences of the American tendency to polarize the sexes. Males are taught to be tough, aggressive, and unfeeling; they must not show their emotions publicly, for to do so is weak and effeminate. John Wayne is the archetype of the ideal American male. Women are taught to be delicate, accommodating, and dependent on males for protection and guidance. They must be emotional and incapable of rationality like the southern belle that Martha Mitchell tries to be. All of us, men and women alike, live truncated lives as a consequence. Furthermore, the prevalence of such stereotypes among our leaders may account for our arrogance and meanness both at home and overseas.

I Am Gay Anonymously

Many of my gay friends and perhaps all of my straight friends who

know that I'm gay will immediately recognize the author of this article. I suppose you ask then, why the anonymity. That's a very good question and here is my very ungood answer. I must write this letter anonymously because I live at home with parents and family who do not yet, to my knowledge, know that I am gay.

I would like to and perhaps should tell them but I haven't for four reasons: one, I don't have the courage two, I don't exactly know what their reactions would be; three, even if they accept it, my openness would then probably cause them embarrassment within their circle of friends and I don't want my gayness to cause anyone else harm or anxiety; and four, more than likely they might send me to some quack psychologist who would only further disturb the delicate balance my mind is now wavering between sanity and a complete freaking outness.

I am though, ironically a member of Gay Liberation Front. I guess you can call me a closet queen in Gay Lib. Now why would I, the closet queen, join Gay Lib? Well, besides from my always doing things that don't ever quite make complete sense, I have another reason. I have only recently, something like a few months, admitted that I am gay and have yet to be

fully brought out. My being in Gay Lib is sort of an educational trip for I know very little about gay life except from what I read in books.

My being in Gay Lib has also somewhat liberated my whole person, for I know I have been able to let many of my straight friends know, both intentionally and sometimes accidentally, that I am gay and it makes that friendship truthful and more meaningful now that I don't have to hide any part of myself from them. So maybe some day I can become fully liberated and rid myself of the many hang-ups I still have.

GAY IS GOOD! BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL! POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Homosexual Identity

by Jim Eilers

We were born blind and unimaginative. We are only just beginning to create a culture and an identity. Jews are born into families which teach

The largest mass action of gay people to date was the Christopher Street Liberation Day march in New York City last summer, in which over 6,000 gays participated. This action was held to commemorate the "Stonewall riots" of a year earlier.

The new mood of militancy among homosexuals in America can be traced back to June 29, 1969. That day, New York cops raided the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar on Greenwich Village's Christopher Street. The cops, who thought this would be just another routine anti-homosexual raid, were unprepared for the fury with which the gay community resisted the police attack. In the course of the melee, the cops had to call for reinforcements and the bar was demolished.

Today the Stonewall riots stand as a symbol of the combativity of the rapidly growing movement for gay liberation. They gave vent to a tiny portion of the anger gay people have been accumulating for centuries. They gave gay people a new and refreshing feeling of pride.

Since the Stonewall riots, demonstrations by gays have multiplied. A second annual Christopher Street Liberation Day march is scheduled for June 27 this year in New York and Los Angeles. Other marches have been held on the West Coast. On March 14, more than 1,000 marched on the New York State capitol in Albany in support of sex-reform legislation currently before the legislature.

Why are gay people angry? What kind of oppression do they face?

The Law

While homosexual acts between consenting adults have been legal in some countries in Europe for more than 100 years, they are illegal in all but three states in this country -- Illinois, Connecticut and Alaska.

The law books are full of such prejudiced, morally loaded, and scientifically objectionable phrases as "the abominable and detestable crime against nature," and "unnatural and lascivious act." The punishment that could theoretically be meted out for some homosexual acts vary greatly, but quite a few states provide for imprisonment of 10 years or more. Nevada, life imprisonment is possible. California, which has some of the most oppressive sex laws in the world, provides not only for an indeterminate sentence but, in the case of males, even for castration.

Not only do the sex laws not protect millions of Americans from perverting the "crime" of homosexuality but they actually encourage other crimes such as blackmail of gays. Moreover, because of the difficulty in

them about trouble, and e Jews is given against anti-semitism. America are beginning shield, and, in born into a Black sexuals have alate and isolate each feeling like earth, a stranger.

No one mature by himself. Homosexuals find a pathetic society. Their views of the future they have been shaky, caught; it has been ining homosexual figures or movie ting at Jackie vicariously thrutive," or it has little sado-masoching at the h of our great sili in their midst; been a subculture vengeance, rev the Untouchables.

For our own work our way in terms of any to (all of them)

David Thorstad



forcing these laws, and because of the lucrative extortion possibilities for corrupt cops, some police departments carry out an active policy of entrapment whereby plainclothes cops entice gays into committing illegal acts—thus breaking the law themselves, since to encourage a crime is itself a crime. Needless to say, it is gays, not the cops, who must suffer the consequences.

Physical attacks

"Known" homosexuals in America today are subject to many additional kinds of oppression. They are sometimes physically assaulted and even murdered. Many murders for which there appears to be no motive are of homosexuals. The Los Angeles Gay Liberation Front has held demonstrations protesting police brutality, murder and entrapment of homosexuals. The focus of the GLF's March 7, 1971, protest was the Los Angeles Police Department's murder of three gays -- Larry Turner, Howard Efland, and Ginny Gallegos -- in the past two years.

Gay prisoners are especially vulnerable targets of sadistic beating and murder by guards. Raymond Lavon Moore, a Black gay, was found hanging in his cell in the Manhattan Tombs on Nov. 3, 1970. The four guards who beat him with a blackjack two days earlier were subsequently cleared by a grand jury.

Jobs

Gays have little job security because few jobs remain open to them once they leave their closets. Last year, the University of Minnesota's Board of Regents refused to hire Michael McConnell as a university librarian because he is gay. When a district judge ruled in favor of McConnell's right to be hired, the university appealed the ruling.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed four suits against the U.S. Defense Department for firing four men from jobs with government contractors because they openly revealed their homosexuality. One, Otto Ulrich Jr., had even listed his membership in the Mattachine Society of Washington on Defense Department forms before being hired.

Gay people are not considered fit to teach the young, as if being homosexual somehow interfered with teaching mathematics any more than being heterosexual. New York City councilman Carter Burden, who last January introduced legislation to extend the protection of the city's human rights law to ban discrimination against homosexuals in housing, public accommodation, and employment, charged the city Board of Education, as well as the International Business Machines Corporation and the Columbia Broadcasting System of discriminating against gay people in their hiring practices.

Invasion of Privacy

The discrimination gays suffer in hiring practices is not helped by the existence of private investigatory agencies, of which Fidelifacts in New York is one example. This business collects information on individuals, notably on their sex lives, and sells it to prospective employers for \$12.50. Homosexuality, says Fidelifacts president Vincent Gillen, "is a difficult thing to establish. I like to go on the rule of thumb that if one looks like a duck, walks like a duck, associates only with ducks, and quacks like a duck, he is probably a duck." On Jan. 18, members of the Gay Activists Alliance, Daughters of Bilitis, and New York Mattachine exposed this snooping in a picket of the agency.

Housing

Discrimination in housing forces many gay people into gay ghettos, where, as in most ghettos, housing costs tend to be higher.

Even homosexuals who stay in their closets are threatened with the above kinds of oppression.

The family and schools

The institution of the family plays a key role in shaping the ideology and psychology of the young and in instilling in them the values and morality of class society. It fosters male supremacy, the subjugation of women, and anti-homosexual prejudices and fears. The educational system is designed to reinforce and extend these values.

As gay people become aware of their sexuality, they invariably come into conflict with the stereotypes of "feminine" and "masculine" behavior, and of heterosexuality and homosexuality, which are fostered by the nuclear family and the schools. One of the reasons that homosexuality is persecuted with such fervor is that it does not fit into the rigid sex stereotyping that characterizes the nuclear family.

Religion

Religion, especially Christianity and Judaism, compounds the oppression of homosexuals by infusing their activities with a profound sense of guilt. It is true that the old punishments of stoning and burning at the stake have fallen out of use. (Still, the last burning of a homosexual in France occurred as late as the eighteenth century -- during the Enlightenment. This practice of burning gay people appears to be the origin of the use of "faggot" as a term for putting down male homosexuals.) Yet, almost without exception the Jewish and Christian religions still regard homosexuality as unnatural and an unspeakable sin. Such attitudes still serve to twist and distort the sexuality of large numbers of human beings. The inhuman laws themselves that today aim to

suppress homoerotic activity can be traced back to ancient Jewish sex codes that were incorporated into the Roman and Canon law which formed the basis of domestic law in medieval Europe.

Psychiatry

Much of the popular literature on homosexuality has been written by psychoanalysts or psychiatrists who apply to all homosexuals the conclusions they draw from their usually limited samples of unhappy homosexuals. (The patients who make up their studies rarely, if ever, approximate a cross-section of homosexuals -- if for no other reason than the fact that psychiatrists are expensive and thus not accessible even to the small number who might be inclined to go to them).

For most psychiatrists, homosexuality is not simply one form of human sexual response, no less "natural" and no less socially conditioned than heterosexual love. They see their task as one not of helping homosexuals to accept their sexuality but of persuading them to conform to the prevailing anti-gay norms.

These psychiatrists inflict untold harm on gay people through their attempts to "cure" them. New York Hospital's Dr. Lawrence Hatterer, for example, whose recent book *Changing Homosexuality in the Male* claims a "cure" rate of one-third for his patients, has them listen to therapeutic tape recordings whenever they feel the urge for sex. How would heterosexuals feel if they had to do this every time they wanted sex?

The behavioral techniques used by Dr. Joseph Wolpe of Temple University's Behavior Therapy Institute are particularly barbaric: his patients are given electric shocks while they are shown pictures of nude people of the same sex. Other techniques used on gays, while the psychiatrist looks on, involve having the patient masturbate while pictures of the opposite sex are flashed onto the screen, and inducing vomiting while pictures of the same sex are projected. The psychiatrist who masterminds such sadistic and voyeuristic tortures is, of course, considered a sane and healthy social asset.

Antihomosexual prejudice

Underneath these antiscientific views and practices of many psychiatrists lies the deep fear and prejudice against homosexuality that pervades our society. This prejudice and pathological fear are reflected even in works that claim to be enlightening on the subject of sex. An example is how the subject of homosexuality is treated in the best-selling book by Dr. David Reuben, *Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex*. Here is a sample of Reuben's remarks:

"One of the main features of homo-

sexuality is promiscuity. It stands to reason. Homosexuals are trying the impossible: solving the problem with only half the pieces."

"One penis plus one penis equals nothing. There is no substitute for heterosexual -- penis and vagina."

"Nature apparently did not anticipate homosexuality . . ."

"Basically all homosexuals are alike -- looking for love where there can be no love and looking for sexual satisfaction where there can be no lasting satisfaction."

The purpose of such statements is to make gays feel inferior and sick. If a book today contained statements to the effect that "Black people are promiscuous by nature," no major publishing house would dare touch it and its author would justly be branded a racist.

Psychological oppression

The antihomosexual prejudices of society and the closet existence they produce lead to a real sexual deprivation for gay people. Kinsey's studies indicate that homosexuals find sexual outlets less frequently on the average than heterosexuals. Many are driven into public lavatories and syndicate-controlled bars and baths in order to overcome their isolation. In the exploitative bars and baths, the gay clientele is often at the mercy of precarious "understandings" between the owners and the police over which they themselves have no control.

The pervasiveness of antihomosexual attitudes in our society forces gay people through unbearable anguish. Not only have we been alienated from each other, but we have been alienated from ourselves. We learned to hate in ourselves feelings of affection and tenderness that are encouraged in heterosexuals. We learned to hate other gay people. We sat silent while our friends told "queer" jokes, and we tried to forget that they were talking about us. We accommodated ourselves -- though not without constant fear of being discovered -- to the schizoid lives we were forced to lead. We became adept at concealing our identity. By doing so, we were only helping to reinforce the very social norms that oppress us.

The gay liberation movement is determined to end this oppression. Today, for the first time, gay people are discovering that gay is proud. That is the first step toward liberation. And in the course of this struggle, we will aim at the heart of the sex-repressive institutions of this society. For what is needed is not to adapt homosexuals to their environment -- or heterosexuals either, for that matter -- but to change the world.

-- The Militant

thousands of years of each new generation of a tradition as a shield against racism. Blacks in America are creating such a shield in any case, a Black is Black family. But homosexuals have been born separated from their brothers, like the only Martian on Earth in his own family.

can create a subculture, and by the time someone another, the unsymmetry has so much distorted themselves that the culture created in the past has empty, without real depth, limited mainly to names of writers, historical first stars (like Blacks pointing Robinson) and living through this "representation" contented itself with scholastic games like laudatory heterosexual ignorance and invisible mass in other words, it has culture based on fear and selling in its status as roles.

own sakes, we have to out of seeing ourselves in society we're born in a dominated by hetero-

sexuals) or even in terms of any minority group; we have to be willing to move blindly together into whatever we can find out about ourselves.

Homosexual love, for instance. It may be that the tendency of many homosexuals to be promiscuous is simply a symptom of their despair: an easy way to feel real, visible and touchable, sex as a deadening escape from pain instead of a constant and growing revelation. Or the opposite may be true: that homosexuals who seek endlessly for that faithful marriage are just trying to play bourgeois heterosexual. Or it may be that homosexual love is bound to be, as it was in more open times, a band of men, a brotherhood, and that the commune and a "group marriage" scene is the sane and "normal" way for homosexuals.

And it may be that each of these ways is right for the right individual, and no generalizations can ever be made about the sexual mores of any individual, straight or gay. We'll never know unless we cut away the shit and prepare, open and unafraid, to discover the true nature of ourselves and our brothers. Like someone told to pull himself up by his own bootstraps, we must do the impossible: starting blind and unimagined, we must imagine ourselves into existence.

We can only do this together, clashing ideas and feelings together, on a battlefield of love. Only lies can be slain.

We are what the heterosexual wants to be blind to. He has put us in his shadow, and half of his violence and oppression is his fear of his own shadow. Unless that shadow finds its voice and illuminates itself and steps forth and says: you cannot reject something that always recurs, that is and always has been and always will be, then the heterosexual and the human societies will continue to rush headlong in fear of their own shadows, willing even to die rather than face the truth. As is usually the case, the cornerstone for a new society is the one rejected in the last.

(Reprinted from *Free Particle*, published in San Francisco, April, 1970)



GAY IS GOOD!

five poems by dennis milam

recollections of things present

the fabric that runs thru my lyrical life
is the stream of joy that i have known
the afternoons of my silent longings and peaceful protests
those evenings of soft lies and stolen glances
gentle words from flower-haired girls
steady smiles from frightened leather boys
phlashing sonnets of inevitable hurting pain
ringing out vague desires and dreams of someday

now i am rising up angry full of spirit
fighting and loving in a path of the mud
daring to speak and remembering my past
crying with tears of my own liberation
down by the bayou the secrets of existence are known
all in one night i feel the vibrations of being
in my own life a smoky rain follows me down everywhere
shouting and tumbling to the rims of the universe
(february 1970)

midwinter '70

dark candles of light
we have come such a good way
our beacons stand like twisted battleworks
protecting the cardboard men beyond
yet these men writhe in a circular dance
to free themselves
to free the integral universe
with their tears of a day
when the spirit and the love came their way

i am alive
i can love
i struggle
i am beautiful
i am gay
people made of cardboard breathe as alive
swearing the sun shall be theirs
beautiful people came again upon the battleworks
and bid calm the rising streets
to run those very same streets
crying aloud with vengeance
that armed love we know
speak from beautiful passion's lips
not heeding creakings of cardboard

we are alive
we can love
we struggle
we are beautiful

we are gay

run streaming laughter
into the arms of freak america
saying sisters and brothers
we love you as we love ourselves
let us be as one
we know our power
love moves the sun
the sun can be ours
ride the rays to paradise
(december 1970)

eyes brown and wild
blind and lusty
children of the sun
wonder why these
eyes grown silent
when morning comes/
when my brother
takes a step forward
to retreat one step back
into fear
as the children of the sun
return to the eternal lie
of romanticism
the ultimate perversion
of love/when the chains
of prison rise up and rattle
themselves mockingly in my face
to tell me how unliberated
i am
ironic and pathetic/
if only love can break your heart
i suggest you
strengthen your cardiac emotions
you know you can't deny your
brothers/love freely
spirit and body free to express
itself as it would want
with or without whom it wants
no illusions of tomorrows
though the hope is hard not to nurture/
perhaps i frighten my brother
of who he really is
perhaps in me there is something lacking
night's love must be day's strength
to be liberated beings twenty-four
hours a day/when they make my love unlawful
only the hate in the universe will be free
i secured my freedom only thru struggle

my freedom allows me
to see how unfree i am
(january 1971)

endless confusions

the grackles fly from the rice fields
every sundown swooping high
flocks of thousands but they never stop
beating their wings in the song of endless
roads in the skies
roads that point their way to the freedom
that lies nestled somewhere in the bough of a tree

now when the people come and touch me
as even they sometimes do
i feel myself growing tense
often i would like to comfort
many times i need someone's
strong arms to lie in and shelter me
i would like to give myself
if i thought someone would want me
for at least a little while
there were some people once who touched me
as i recall i touched them back

like the grackles born to weave and warble
i am born to struggle and proclaim
those introspective matters that besiege my mind
silencing my unfallen tears in the song of endless
confusions in the brain
confusions that point their way to the sadness
that awaits me in the evening's lonesome gloom
(february 1971)

down the country road like many others
red soil hills with gaunt post oaks
frozen in winter's twisted stance
immobile in the faint green spring
dark-stained nights in the urban wood

scars and stars, myths and reasons
why my car keeps turning northward
listen to the guitar flowing
listen to the rooster in the tree crowing
feeling i've been coming since time immortal
feeling i'll be coming 'round again

eighteen months of eighteen years
i've never been able to explain in words
knowing my love is real and lasting
there's just a little magic in my life
i really am a lot like you, brother
(march 1971)

In My Opinion

I think the main contradiction facing Gay Liberation is the exceedingly repressive nature of American society which obstructs the growth of our Gay Collective Spirit. We must smash the class, racial and cultural barriers between our people, liberating one another from isolation to oneness. We must come together and revolt.

We must, then combat individualism. We must see ourselves as part of something greater than self. "Individual incentive" is, in reality, exploitation of the weak by the strong. "Individual accomplishment" is really the American class structure. "Individual freedom" is white skin privilege. Our struggle is weakened when we think of ourselves as individuals with situations and needs all our own. Selfishness perpetuates our oppression. All Gay people must be concerned with war, with imperialism, with poverty, with racism, with sexism. Class identification must become relevant only in contrast to desired classlessness.

The ultimate priority of Gay Liberation must be to "end the domination of one person over another." An anti-imperialist, socialist economic state has to be an immediate goal of collective effort. But we must also seek to create in ourselves what Herbert Marcuse calls "the new nature of man." Societal patterns of domination, which transcend class, racial and cultural barriers, must be broken. And in this sense, especially, it is imperative that we not think of ourselves as a part of a pre-revolutionary era. The revolution is now!

And we must reject concepts of dominant submissive relationships. We must refuse to be caricatured or to play substitute roles. We've been hyper-bitches and pseudo-feminists too long. We do not need "straight" qualifications. We need sisterhood and brotherhood. Our identity is each other.

And we must realize that our very existence is political. We are illegal. We are outlaws. The courts will not free us. The ballot will not make us equal. Because the courts and the ballot belong to white, affluent, heterosexual men. And so do the ghettos we live in, and the schools we support, and the churches we are expected to relate to, and the stores that take our money. To the white, heterosexual, affluent men who control our lives we are legitimate only as taxpayers and consumers, not as human beings.

We must be together to resist the institutional genocide that Amerika is to Gay people. Though we feel oppression to varying degrees (certainly a Black Gay woman feels oppression more strongly than a white Gay male), we can begin to build toward a just consciousness of Socialism, toward a righteous liberation of all people to Gayness.

GAY PRIDE CONFERENCE

JUNE 19-20, SAT.-SUN. UNIV. OF HOUSTON

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC (GAY & STRAIGHT)

SAT, JUNE 19 AGNES ARNOLD HALL AUDITORIUM, U. OF H.

11 AM Film: "BOYS IN THE BAND" AND PANEL DISCUSSION

2:30 PM Speaker: Dr. FRANKLIN KAMENY, PH.D.
"WHAT IS GAY LIBERATION"

4:30 PM Workshops: Women's Workshop
Straight Workshop (for discussion with
Gay Liberation members who will lead workshop)

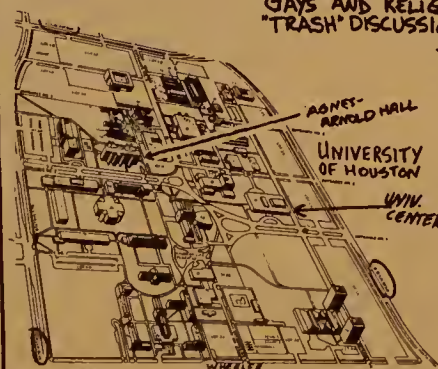
SUN, JUNE 20 UNIV. CENTER, U. OF H.

1 PM Speaker: KATE MILLETT
GAY LIBERATION, WOMEN'S LIBERATION, AND
GAY FEMINISM

2:30 PM Speaker: JOHN LAURITSEN
GAY OPPRESSION: A RADICAL ANALYSIS

4 PM WORKSHOPS: GAYS AND THE LAW, GAYS AND PSYCHIATRY,
GAYS AND RELIGION, SEXISM & SEX-ROLES
"TRASH" DISCUSSION

Cost: All sessions free except for
BOYS IN THE BAND and TRASH
each film \$1, 50¢ for U.H. students



Clip and mail to GLF,
Box S3221, Houston 77052.

() Please send more info
on Gay Liberation activities
() I want to help organize
the gay conference.
() Enclosed is a donation.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zip _____
Phone _____

is over...

John: But you can't take power without a struggle . . .

Tariq: That's the crucial thing.

John: Because when it comes to the nitty gritty they won't let the people have any power, they'll give all the rights to perform and to dance for them, but no real power . . .

Yoko: The thing is, even after the revolution, if people don't have any trust in themselves, they'll get new problems.

John: After the revolution you have the problem of keeping things going, of sorting out all the different views. It's quite natural that revolutionaries should have different solutions, that they should split into different groups and then reform, that's the dialectic, isn't it — but at the same time they need to be united against the enemy, to solidify a new order. I don't know what the answer is. Once the new power has taken over they have to establish a new status quo just to keep the factories and trains running.

Robin: Yes, but a repressive bureaucracy doesn't necessarily run the factories or trains any better than the workers could under a system of revolutionary democracy.

John: Yes, but we all have bourgeois instincts within us, we all get tired and feel the need to relax a bit. How do you keep everything going and keep up revolutionary fervor after you've achieved what you set out to achieve? Of course Mao has kept them up to it in China, but what happens after Mao goes? Also he uses a personality cult. Perhaps that's necessary, everybody seems to need a father figure. People are people, that's the difficulty.

Tariq: A personality cult is totally alien to Marxism, which is about ideas. Marx, Lenin and Trotsky were always against it and so was Mao to begin with but then he found it politically useful to use it to break the grip of the Liu Shao Chi group on the Party.

Of course Mao is quite different from Stalin — Mao led a revolution, while Stalin betrayed one. But that doesn't mean that there aren't serious weaknesses in the Chinese revolution. During the cultural revolution some very interesting criticisms were developed by Red Guard groups in Shanghai and elsewhere — they insisted on discussing the real issues much more openly than they were being encouraged to . . .

John: The cultural revolution seems to have been instigated by Mao himself, wasn't it? There was no national feeling, "Well, there are too many opportunists and too much apathy."

Robin: Clearly the cultural revolution was a very bold step in spite of the limits set on it, (although) Mao couldn't have instigated the masses against the Party bureaucracy unless he was confident of their support. But of course the decisive thing is to build popular power right into the heart of the new revolutionary state.

Yoko: That's why it will be different when the younger generation takes over.

John: I think it wouldn't take much to get the youth here really going. You'd have to give them free

rein to attack the local councils or to destroy the school authorities, like the students who break up the repression in the universities. It's already happening; though people have got to get together more. And the women are very important too, we can't have a revolution that doesn't involve and liberate women. It's so subtle the way you're taught male superiority. It took me quite a long time to realize that my maleness was cutting off certain areas for Yoko. She's a red hot liberationist and was quick to know how people who claim to be radical treat women.

Robin: There's always been at least as much male chauvinism on the left as anywhere else — though the rise of women's liberation is helping to sort that out.

John: It's ridiculous. How can you talk about "power to the people" unless you realize the people is both sexes.

Yoko: You can't love someone unless you are in an equal position with them. A lot of women have to cling to men out of fear or insecurity, and that's not love — basically that's why women hate men . . .

John: . . . and vice versa . . .

Yoko: So if you have a slave around the house, how can you expect to make a revolution outside it? The problem for women is that if we try to be free, then we naturally become lonely, because so many women are willing to become slaves, and men usually prefer that. So you always have to take the chance "Am I going to lose my man?" It's very sad.

John: Of course, Yoko was well into liberation before I met her. She'd had to fight her way through a man's world — the art world is completely dominated by men — so she was full of revolutionary zeal when we met. There was never any question about it: we had to have a 50-50 relationship, I was quick to learn.

Tariq: How do you think we can destroy the capitalist system here in Britain, John?

John: I think only by making the workers aware of the really unhappy position they are in, breaking the dream they are surrounded by. They think they are in a wonderful free-speaking country; they've got cars and tellyes and they don't want to think there's anything more to life; they are prepared to let the bosses run them, to see their children fucked up in school. They're dreaming someone else's dream, it's not even their own.

They should realize that the blacks and the Irish are being harassed and repressed and that they will be next. As soon as they start being aware of all that, we can really begin to do something. The workers can start to take over. Like Marx said, "To each according to his need" — I think that would work well here. But we'd also have to infiltrate the Army too, because they are well trained to kill us all.

We've got to start all this from where we ourselves are oppressed. I think it's false, shallow, to be giving to others when your own need is great. The idea is not to comfort people, not to make them feel better, but to make them feel worse, to constantly put before them the degradations and humiliations they go through to get what they call a living wage.

LETTERS

Cont from 2

their heads ... they never did realize what was really going on), so in order to be a princess LBJ had to be a king and Lady Bird a queen. And the LORD told me to name back upon LBJ his daughter's name (since she was named after him) and so the name of Lucifer means "Luci's father" in shorthand language. This being true, then when Johnson is laid low, as he shall be shortly according to Bible prophecy, it is written of him: "He who smote the people in wrath with a continual stroke, he that ruled the nations (via money) in anger, is persecuted, and none hindereth. (You see I can now, since he is no longer President, tell the truth concerning him, and he cannot have me arrested again falsely, and his only recourse is to legally charge me with slander, which I can so easily prove is not slander but is truth the world needs ... of course he could illegally try to stop me, but even in such an attempt he would be caught in the act, for Governor Connally's Secret Service keeps a mighty close watch over his old pal, LBJ, who wanted Connally to be slain along with Kennedy, and the attempt almost succeeded, and I prophesy that Connally may have vengeance in his heart even when wearing a smile!

Look how peace comes: "The whole earth is at rest, and is quiet: they break forth into singing." Isa. 14:7. Is there any record in history of there being such a peace on earth? Yet this rest comes when LBJ bites the dust! And it looks like his end will come via an airplane explosion which will blow this flesh into such small particles as it falls to the earth that nothing can be found to be buried ... not even to put in a pot in his Library! And since Isa. 47 is addressed to his wife, seemingly she might know something about his ending, perhaps helping? No, it is only an old wife's tale that Lucifer existed eons ago. He is LBJ living today.

Another identification of LBJ is found in Rev. 13. First, Douglas McArthur was the beast of Rev. 13:1-8, as well as being the five-star eagle of Ezek. 17:3-6, while Dwight David Eisenhower was the second beast of Rev. 13:11-15 and the other five-star eagle of Ezek. 17:7 ... these both supported a one-world government, and each believed he would sit in rule at Jerusalem ... the whole story of Dwight David's life is that he believed he was the David of Ezek. 34:23, 37:25 ... then when those prophesied illnesses (providences of the LORD which slew him as I prophesied would happen) laid him low he transferred his hopes to his grandson David ... and those who met at Austin May 22, 1971 were of LBJ's Great Society ... the tale-end of them! ... that Great Society which was to rule

the rule ... and LBJ is supposed to get so angry, as he is persecuted and accused of his misdeeds, like the murder of our youth in Vietnam, etc., that he will attempt to destroy the world! ... So, via the assassination of Kennedy, Eisenhower gave life to LBJ his image, placing him in office, (LBJ is the beast) who has the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six. Counting the number of letters in LBJ's name, making "h" in Johnson silent, and write down "6" for Lyndon, "6" for Baines, "6" for Johnson, and there you have revealed the man who is "666".

Now, what about that number of days, 1290, between the holy sacrifice or daily sacrifice being taken away and the abomination that maketh desolate set up? In Romans 12:1 we find that a person who presents his or her body a living sacrifice (to serve Jesus Christ with all the heart) is acceptable unto God, being holy or set apart. Such a person also may be a daily sacrifice, as well as being a holy sacrifice. So the proof may be had that I am the woman who was the daily sacrifice taken away on May 16, 1960 illegally by order of Eisenhower, and LBJ is the abomination that maketh desolate set up Nov. 27 (check the records for exact date of the morning he first sat at Kennedy's desk) 1963. Certainly LBJ and Eisenhower both made me desolate!

There is much more to be told, such as Woodrow Wilson being the star Wormwood (Rev. 8:11) Roosevelt being written of in Dan. 11:18b-19, Truman fulfilling Dan. 11:20, and Eisenhower being the vile person put into office ... he who caused the daily sacrifice to be taken away, and the placing of LBJ, the abomination that maketh desolate set up in the White House.

Since I am that daily sacrifice prophesied of, and since the LORD has made the scriptures so plain to me ... since I was imprisoned by those two presidents, what could be better for America, especially the aimless youth searching for truth, to learn the truth that makes free ... and since I am called "Mother Zion" (see Space City, June 1, 1971, Page 21, Col. 3, Par. 2), then I invite all who are thirsting for truth to visit me at Zion near Brenham, Highway 290 ... and I'll gladly expand this truth that makes us free. America needs truth, and dare you print my letter? and follow up with an interview! What if Zion be a woman whom the LORD indwells in his coming again! Isn't that enough to stir any nation: Especially when we learn what the Bible says about rest, joy, and peace, and it is "the children of Zion" regardless of age who shout aloud for joy. And what a pity "the children of Zion" didn't demonstrate to Johnson face to face! These children never riot, are never unruly ... they warn the wicked and seek to turn the unrighteous to God ... they do not go to the righteous, only to the sinners who are lost and who seek salvation in Jesus Christ! (Of course I take full responsibility for what I have written herein ... O, how the youth need to know what is really going on and where the ACTION is! Sure, LBJ will not like to be exposed, but he needs the covers pulled off of him, for he is so tall and the bed too short to keep him covered up much longer! Sincerely, in the name of Jesus,

Johnnie Mae Hackworthe
P.O. Box 1146
Brenham, Texas 77833

(Of course, some of this may surprise "the children of God", but all who seek truth are invited to ZION.)

THE SPONGE DRIES UP

The Sponge - formerly the Texas Rose Cafe, formerly the Family Hand Restaurant - formerly the Maverick Camel - closed for business last Monday. And, according to manager Ashby Cleveland, if it reopens it will probably be under different management and go by a different name.

"We'll have to go through some big changes or else close completely," he said. "There's just not enough community interest in it to keep it going as it was."

Cleveland, who also managed the Texas Rose, explained that both of his enterprises had operated at a loss. "Business at the Rose, which opened in January, was starting to build and if we could have kept going I think it would have started showing a profit," he said.

The Rose wilted in April when the employees struck for more control of the restaurant. Cleveland fired the strikers, hired a new staff and resumed business as the Sponge two weeks later. Some of the former Rose workers are now at Liberty Hall; others are planning to start a restaurant of their own at the corner of Austin and Tuam.

The Sponge, like its two previous incarnations at 2400 Brazos, served hot meals Monday through Saturday and presented live entertainment Friday and Saturday nights. "People still came to hear the music," Cleveland said, "but there was no interest in the food service."

The Brazos Street Newstand, next door to the restaurant, closed four weeks ago, a side casualty of the Sponge's failure. Cleveland suggested that the combined space of the restaurant, bar and newstand could possibly be used to house three or four co-op businesses, but added that he did not know of any definite plans for the future of the building.

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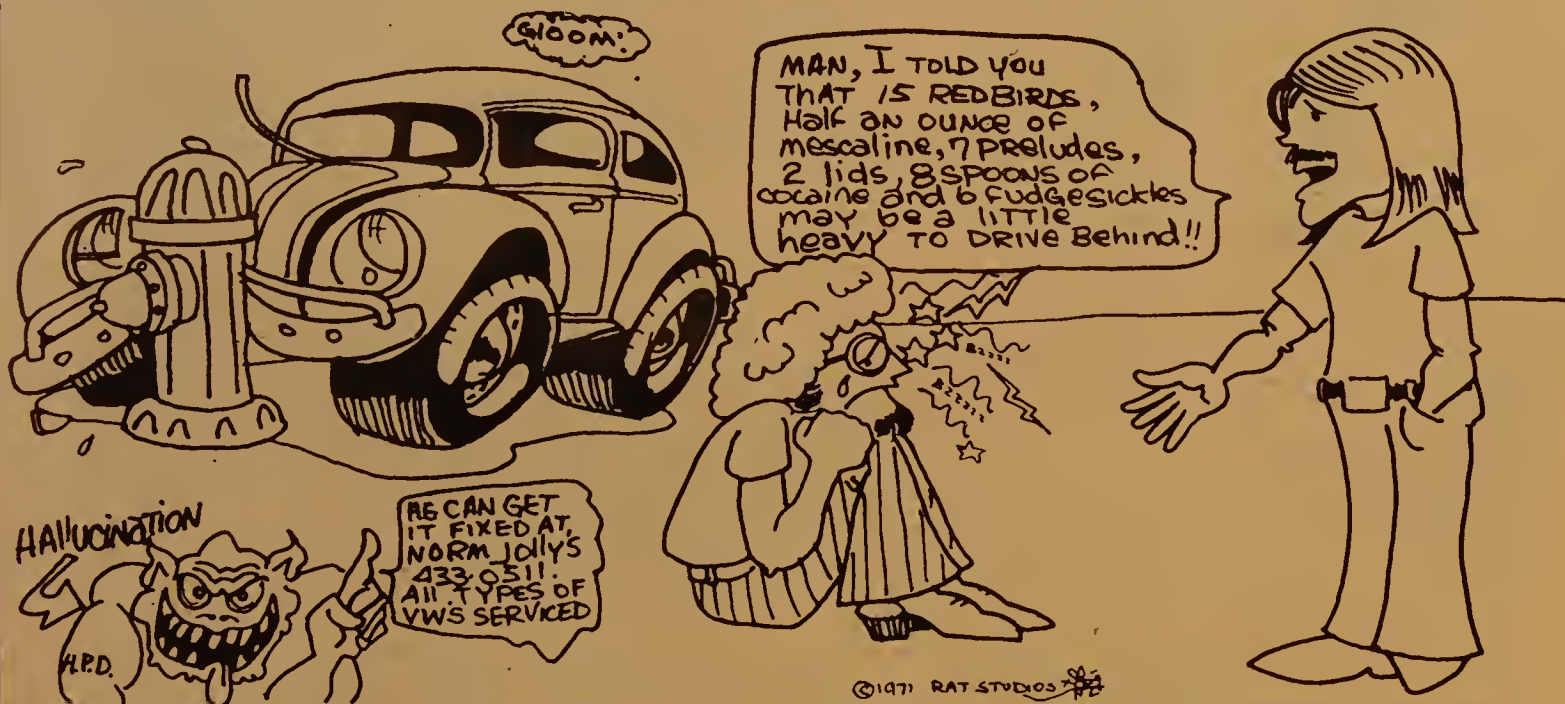
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doug kershaw

Doug Kershaw paid the folks of Houston a visit last weekend. We'd seen him on tv, been raised on "Louisiana Man" and mourned the failure of Zachariah to spend more time with the musicians and less with those two clunks who led us from boredom to ennui. Liberty Hall was packed for the occasion, waiting for this Cajun conjurer to take us to new musical vistas.

The fiddle, guitar and accordion waited patiently and then on he came, suitably outrageous in brilliant crushed velvet resembling some decadent Platagenet. "Diggie Diggie Lo" opened the set and Mr. Kershaw was quick to give us a taste of things to come. When he played he was good, but he unfortunately chose to spend a lot of his time tuning the fiddle, adjusting the amp and coaching the drum and bass accompanists. Indeed, this pickiness plagued the entire set. It broke the momentum he created when he would stop to quiet the audience, fool with the sound or childishly berate the sidemen.

Kershaw used his electrified fiddle for the first three numbers following "Diggie" with Jimmy Driftwood's "Battle of New Orleans," then "Orange Blossom Special." He was a mad

blur of motion - stomping in time, dancing back and forth twixt bass and amp, stopping to mug for a picture, then taking the camera and snapping the lensman. "Orange Blossom" wound him up so tight he flew through his notes, seemingly before fingers touched the strings. Bouncing his bow over the strings like a drummer, gently plucking the neck and viciously slashing through the strands, he built an awesome variety of sounds.

He abruptly changed to an acoustic Martin for a quiet Cajun number entirely in dialect. Then he launched into "Rita," a lovely song about his mother:

*"So Rita put your black shoes on
Rita put your black shoes on
Come and dance with your child
awhile."*

A little preaching to the crowd then, all about how he had paid his rent to America by being in the army but now, "You Fight Your Fight and I'll Fight Me." We then found the eye of the hurricane with a slow version of "Louisiana Man," which, as Doug explained, "When I wrote it, it was a sad song. I mean anytime you talk about what you do for a living..."

*"I've got these fishing lines strung
across the Louisiana River
Gotta catch a fish for us to eat."*

When this song is done slower it evokes the meandering resolution of the river. You can see the muddy water flowing by. The tune was the river, the life was work. Swamps aren't noted for their hospitality.

After that he went to the electric accordion for a zydeco-type number,

up tempo, making you long for your dancing shoes. Then he pulled out all the stops for the familiar version of "Louisiana Man," whirling, spinning, pivoting, dipping and looking like an exposed sinner at a revival when the Spirit enters his flesh.

Applause brought forth one encore in which Kershaw played the fiddle shoved between layers of his now disheveled bow. Midway in the number he deposited the whole business in the hands of a sound technician and walked quickly to the dressing room, concluding a 45 minute show.

Offstage he was friendly and a different personality. Why he was so obnoxious onstage is a mystery. Besides the interruptions, Kershaw told the audience that, "You're just a bunch of coon asses that swam the Sabine." He also walked across the stage and grabbed the neck of the bass to silence the musician and continuously let a few subdued talkers disrupt his act. The music should speak for you, Doug; if bizarreness was your aim, you get a gold star.

- John Lomax

quicksilver, allman bros. & z.z. top

We came into the Coliseum late and the announcer had already said "Z.Z. Top," so while we stood there trying to get a beer the lights went down and Billy Gibbons tuned his guitar.

When we got inside it was different from the last time we had seen Z.Z. Top. Gibbons had lost all of his electric hair and beard now, while Dusty Hill had grown some. The last time we had seen Gibbons, Hill and Frank Beard together it was the Sly and the Family Stone concert of last summer. In the interim we had just heard of the band and followed them around as they

left a hit single at the radio stations and played benefits at Of Our Own.

It's a strange thing I have with Z.Z. Top: I like them, and the main reason is Gibbons. Of the two guitarists I like to hear play for long periods of time, he is one of them. There is something reassuring in his manner on stage that makes you know he is no bring down. The songs he plays are excellent and when he sings -- just to escape from all the adjectives -- he is pleasing.

Maybe someday they'll be famous; maybe they already are. Their set at the Quicksilver concert was certainly a good one, and not even worth attempting to define in terms of technical skills. It was above all that.

Gibbons has his guitar work down to a fine point, and when someone is that good it makes it all seem so easy. Hill on bass is about the same story. He moved with assurance that night and filled in perfectly. Beard is the only one I had trouble with. Sometimes that Sunday, it seemed as if he were as much as a step behind the guitar and bass. He is not nearly as strong as Gibbons and Hill, as they compare on their respective instruments, but he is adequate.

The Allman Brothers present a problem. Even now, after the concert is almost a week gone, I still can't form any definite ideas as to how I felt about them. I do think that I would go and see them again, and with continued exposure I would be able to better define my position on them. Suffice it to say that they were musically pleasing and certainly did not bore, although they came close at times.

Quicksilver Messenger Service was another story. They tired me out. Maybe I was running out of energy anyhow. At any rate, they left me cold about three-fourths of the way through their show -- just before "Who Do You Love". They are a physically demanding group, and that night I had neither the mood nor the temperament to stay up with them.

Of course they always seem to bring

Cont on 15

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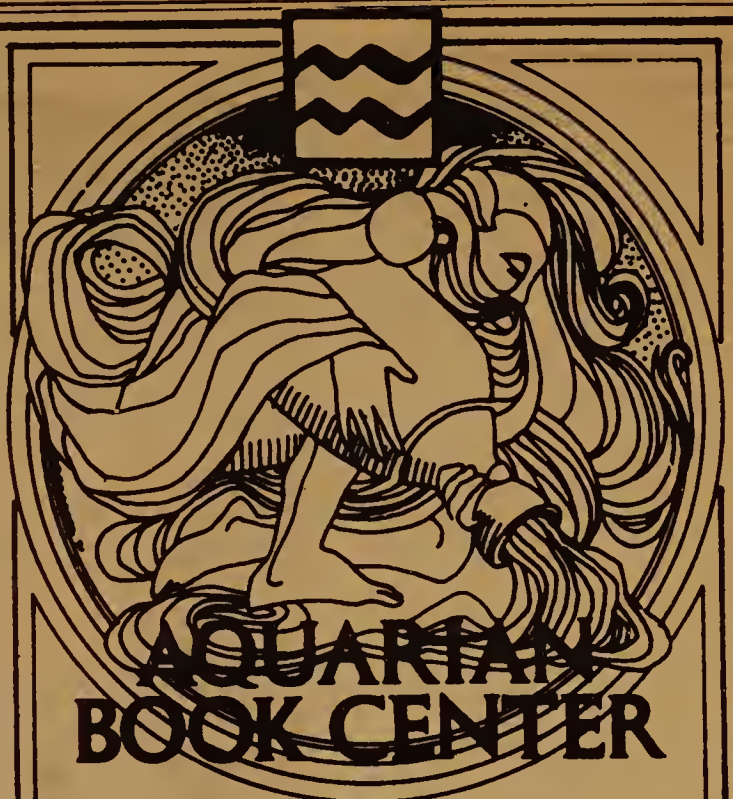
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that mystical aura of California with them, and the feeling that once again you are participating in the birth of acid rock and watching and waiting for the sun to burst in your head, deep and flowing. But the longer you watch Quicksilver, the more it becomes apparent that they are only well preserved, not new and fresh.

yusef lateef

Yusef Lateef and his jazz quartet are doing a gig at La Bastille through Saturday, June 19.

I went to hear them last Thursday and, after a little trouble getting off the ground, they were excellent. The quartet plays well together, and the solos were all very good.

Lateef, on tenor sax and flute, seemed rather mechanical during the first set, but by the second, he opened up and started really wailing. The sound he gets is alternately cerebral and primitive.

He came here with a pianist, bassist and drummer. The pianist and bassist are excellent -- to my ear as good as Lateef. And though Lateef is the "star", he gives these two sidemen plenty of room to move.

Pianist Kenneth Barron has many talents. His background playing for the quartet is fine and unobtrusive, his soloing very lyrical and confident. He can (and does) drive very hard on the few songs where this is in demand.

Bassist Bob Cunningham is excellent, both picking and bowing. He always plays the right thing, and his solos were uniformly superb. (Technical note: Cunningham is the only bassist I've ever seen who can finger notes three or four inches off the bottom of the fingering board.)

Drummer Tony "Cumba" Heath seemed to me the weak link (but then, I have an ingrown prejudice against drummers). He played much too loud, managing to cover up whomever he was playing with. Perhaps he was frustrated at not being given an opportunity to solo.

A word is in order about "novelty" instruments. Lateef, in addition to tenor sax and flute, played oboe and a variety of wooden flutes. He plays them well, and is undoubtedly the best jazz oboist in the country (in the world, even), but I never quite saw the point. As a technical feat, playing the oboe is very impressive; as jazz, it is merely unusual.



Yusef Lateef at La Bastille.

All carping aside, Lateef's quartet is the best jazz to hit Houston in a long time. If you're heavy into jazz, by all means go hear them. First set is at 9:30 p.m.

La Bastille is trying hard to become a top-notch jazz club. After Lateef they will be bringing in Lionel Hampton, Earl Hines, Sarah Vaughn and Woody Herman.

The cover charge for Lateef (\$2.50 weeknights, \$3.50 Fri. and Sat.) is very reasonable for three hours of fine listening. But it will be very hard to enjoy anything other than the sounds.

The drink prices are outrageous, to a proletarian hippy like myself. Beer, the cheapest thing you can get, is 65 cents a mug or \$3.60 a pitcher. And a little card on each table informs you that the waiters and waitresses don't get paid, so "please tip accordingly."

At those prices, La Bastille is catering to the upper middle class, junior execs and their dates. The night I was there the audience didn't seem to appreciate fully what Lateef and Company were doing. A very plastic oppressive atmosphere.

Lateef and his quartet are fine musicians. They deserve better.

— Bryan Baker

new album: john baldry

It Ain't Easy John Baldry
(Warner Brothers)

A good word to focus in on here at the beginning is LONG. A long time legendary figure of English blues, a long time session man for the "big stars," a long dude six ft/seven inches tall, all suitable and accurate descriptions of the man known as Long John Baldry.

Warner Bros has released his first solo album, shortening the name to John Baldry, with the Long dropped for sophistication, I suppose.

"Solo" does not give justice to the album. Backing Baldry are many renowned folks he has done stuff for in the past. The album was produced by Elton John and Rod Stewart (one side each) and other players include Ron Wood (Jeff Beck, Faces) and Merry Clayton ("Gimme Shelter"). All the superstars makes for a lot of hype, but after listening, what shines through is definitely Baldry.

One fine cut is "Don't Try to Lay No Boogie-Woogie On The King of Rock and Roll", which starts out with a tale of police harassment in England, half-spoken and half-sung to the accompaniment of a lone piano. The tune breaks out rockin' with full instrumentation as John tells the judge, "Don't try to lay no boogie-woogie etc".

Good tight guitar-piano blues dominate throughout, making the finished product a pleasing commodity.

Next time you pick out some up-tempo blues rolling out of the radio, pay attention; there's a good chance you're listening to John Baldry.

Music Shorts

Rita Coolidge has cancelled her gig this weekend at Liberty Hall. It seems the Delta Lady was able to pick up on better deal up in Chicago. It's a bummer for music fans, but a possibility booking soon still exists.

Demian wound up their southern tour with a gig out at Astroworld, of all places. While the atmosphere there isn't exactly conducive to rock & roll, they came off as well as can be expected. The idea of a (gasp!) *rock concert* seemed to freak out the Astroworld management; they kept their white-uniformed security guards around in numbers throughout, along with a few plainclothesmen. Tourist types stood in the background laughing about hippies and loud music while their sons and daughters seemed to know what was going on. So much for the "wonderful world of fun, fun, fun" (for \$4.95, no less).

Demian is returning to California to record their second album for ABC-Dunhill; they are a little disappointed about the sales of the first one, and understandably so -- it's a good album. 'Nuff said.

StoneAxe played Of Our Own last weekend to good crowds; those dudes put on one hell of a show. From an audience standpoint, this has got to be the most exciting group in town -- they just tore the place apart. Their single, which is already recorded, should be out in a few weeks, and a story on the group should happen soon.

-- J.S.

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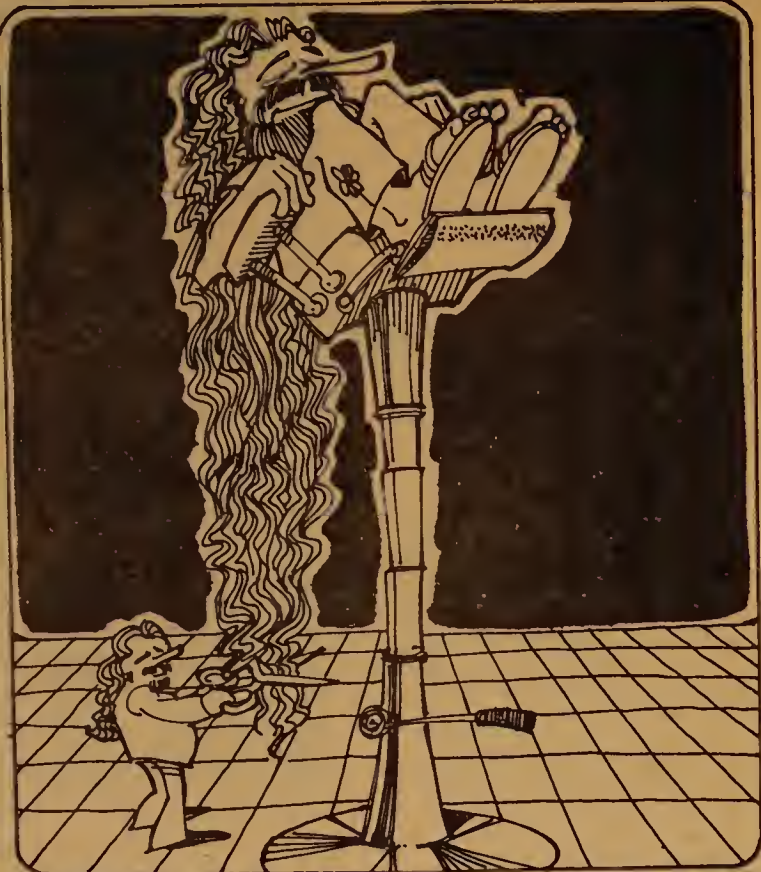
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reviews

Joint Review

Some of us Bird staffers have been passing around *The Joint*, a review book sent us by Doubleday. *The Joint* was put together from a hundred or so letters by James Blake, who's spent about fifteen of the last twenty years in prison, written to various lovers and friends, including novelists Nelson Algren and James Purdy.

The letters let us into the life of a real "outsider" during the '50's. During that deadened decade of almost unrelieved conformity, Blake was deviant in so many ways he makes James (Rebel Without a Cause) Dean look like Dick Clark. Blake was an intellectual in the age of Eisenhower, a dope user (grass, speed) when laxatives were America's favorite trip, a practicing homosexual, a white jazz musician when that was still mostly a black scene, a masochist (I think), and the self-admitted world's most inept burglar.

Blake was so brought down by the straight world where the people "worked to survive, and survived to work," that he pretty much deliberately got himself thrown into his personal briar patch -- the Florida State Penitentiary at Raiford. Here he lived with a succession of protective-abusive lovers, played in the prison band, and wrote these witty, candid letters about his strange scene.

What does prison do to a man? Follow Blake through these thirteen years and you can glimpse it, and oddly enough miss it too, because one thing it does to Blake is to make him cynical-detached from his own life. To preserve his personal integrity and sense of worth, he turns passive, builds walls against emotion, and writes in a weird mixture of the precious (his defense, his idealized self-image as writer-thinker) and the funky (his surroundings). The split leads him to put down the Beats as sloppy, pepper practically every letter with superfluous French phrases, and sell his work to George

Plimpton's Paris Review.

For all that, I don't know where you'll find a juicier, richer account of what it was like to be down and out in Whitebread, USA, just a few years ago.

-- Smokey Kaufman

* * * * *

Books written by prisoners and monks, if we trace the genre from St. John of the Cross to Arthur Koestler and Jean Genet, usually share a dreamy confessional quality -- one soul communing with God. James Blake's *The Joint* twists the tradition inside out. There is no God and no God complex, only a poor devil like ourselves writing to various friends.

Blake's selected letters start in 1951 (from one of Georgia's own country jails) and end in 1964. The first letter begins: "Dear Mike, Thanks for the note and the enclosed dollar. It couldn't have come at a better time, at the end of a long week of diggin' and dyin'."

The early letters show the jazz musician as an Everyman, a man not used to prison violence and prison sex. Blake sometimes arranges to get thrown into solitary just to escape from the orgies. It's not Gaysexuals who oppress him; it's the tough heteros, both prisoners and guards, for whom sex means having power and being on top. Blake's early viewpoint is, "I got to escape from this madness."

Over the years, Blake's viewpoint changes. He comes to see the prison world as less mad than the world outside. He comes to matter-of-factly accept his emotional and sexual preference for men and his passive role in sexual relationships (the role our Patriarchal society has deemed to call feminine and inferior). But Blake never accepts Gay brotherhood.

As with many Gays, even today, the "fags" are always the others, admirable in their courage but "I'm not like them, even though I do love men." It's heartrending but it happens every day.

And just as this qualified self-hatred divides Blake from his Gay brothers, it divides the straight-identified men he loves from him and from themselves. Both J.P. and Doug, the cell-mates Blake grows closest to, are desperate, driven and self-destructive. Doug must cruelly oppress and finally reject Blake because he cannot accept the Gayness in himself. To see Blake constantly wrestling with his Gay oppression while never admitting it is one of the most fascinating aspects of the letters. But this is not the only fascination.

Blake's prose has the fierce resilience (some would call it funny) of a man walking on a tightrope of razor blades. He becomes a brilliant if caustic observer of the sexual power politics both in and out of jail. Being in jail Blake

can't escape from reality as most of us do. In some ways, he is thus freer than we who've never been in jail, free to see through the games.

Blake fights the System independently with his wit and his human uniqueness. Unfortunately this independence is also his downfall for he never moves beyond a rebellious to a revolutionary vision. To fight the System we must also learn not to be afraid of its jails, however. In this last respect Blake has much to teach us all.

--Steve Abbott
Great Speckled Bird/LNS

Film: Taking Off

Mike Foreman films middle-aged parents smoking marijuana so they can understand why their children run away. He also makes the filmic statement that parents of runaways can learn to live better -- from their runaway children. Heavy.

Maybe only a Czech movie director like Forman could help write, direct and then make this kind of statement in Hollywood film. In his Czech movies, *Love of a Blonde* and *The Fireman's Ball*, Forman showed his sharp talent for pricking the bubble of old social institutions that confine people to lives of conformity.

In *Taking Off*, this master of human nature focuses on Middle Class Amerika, its crumbling institution of the solid Family and in general, why kids run away. The film hints at the reasons: the slow, strangling dance of conformity, the blind worship of authority and the tragic commitment to a death culture.

The opening scene in the hypnotist's office sets this tone. The father of Jeannie, a 15 year old runaway, wants to quit smoking. To kick the narcotic habit, the hypnotist prescribes, saying over and over, "I commit myself to life, I commit myself to making my body healthy."

The camera follows this man and his wife, attempting to deal with the shock of their daughter running away from home. They think she is found and drive 150 miles only to find out the police have made a mistake.

The couple, acting out of honest anger and the need to change their course of living, agrees to stop at a roadside night club "to have fun just like their daughter is now." Later they

spend the night in a motel, enjoying spontaneous, instead of routine, love-making.

The couple then joins the Society for the Parents of Fugitive Children, where the smoke-in takes place. Before this, a lecturing psychiatrist says the only way to bring and keep runaway children home is to understand the attractions of staying away from home. He introduces a freak patient who gives out joints to the middle-aged parents. Then, in an hilarious scene, he instructs them on how to smoke.

White-haired mothers dance on clouds of marijuana. Appreciative husbands judiciously allow how the killer weed makes them feel good.

It's through Forman's cinematic genius that he shows why people act as they do, putting their motivation in a pertinent social context. The real reason the parents in *Taking Off* try to understand why their runaway children dig their new life is that somehow, within, these parents know they've also run away from life. They've settled for routine sex and the trappings of materialism that can not subdue their inner despair. So these parents desperately seek a better life too. And they think that maybe their runaway children can show them the way.

In the film a mother says that her daughter's running away is not a "tragedy," but a blessing in disguise, a rewarding experience because it brought her husband and herself together more meaningfully. She further philosophizes that life is best lived by getting the most out of each experience, whether sad or joyful.

While Forman does not state that the generation gap can be completely bridged, he at least does show there is a chance for understanding when parents and children, though stumbling, honestly talk to each other.

A minor criticism of *Taking Off*: Forman keeps the motivation of the main characters general. He doesn't spell out why they are unhappy and dissatisfied with life. Maybe it's because of social pressures (like his job, his materialistic style of life) that causes Jeannie's father to act intimidated, boiling over in quiet rebellion. In contrast, his wife, intelligent, spirited, more actively seeks to change their deadening life style. But nothing about her background is given.

Still *Taking Off*, well worth seeing, intelligently and humorously treats the social symptom of runaways in human terms. And when people face themselves honestly, Forman evidently believes, they can live happier lives.

-- Mike Zee



The principal weakness in American cooking lies in the preparation of vegetables. As they are customarily cooked, much of their flavor and 50 to 90% of many nutrients are lost before they reach the table. These losses are largely avoidable. Surely the stoical eating of waterlogged, tasteless vegetables is proof that Americans have character. -- Adelle Davis

How many millions of American children have been coaxed, conned and bribed into eating their spinach? Kids aren't so dumb-they know that puddle of green slime couldn't possibly be good for ANYBODY. And look at how deformed it made Popeye.

However, there are ways of preparing vegetables so that they taste good and provide some essential vitamins, minerals and fiber.

Many vitamins and minerals are water soluble. As soon as vegetables touch water these nutrients start to escape into the water. Cooking, chopping, and peeling vegetables speeds the process by breaking down the cell walls and allowing other nutrients to escape.

Hence, vegetables should be cooked as quickly as possible, preferably with out peeling. Most vegetables such as carrots and potatoes are peeled out of habit anyway, and it isn't necessary or even desirable. Vegetables may be chopped or

sliced through, as this speeds up the cooking time and reduces the loss of flavor and vitamins.

An easy way to cook vegetables is to steam them. A waterless cooker may be used, or any heavy, large pot with a tight-fitting lid. Leafy greens such as spinach or chard may be washed quickly, shaken dry, and placed in the pot with no additional water. Cover and set over medium heat. The juices in the leaves quickly cause them to wilt and become tender.

Don't leave them too long, or they'll turn into a soggy mess, just like Grandma used to cook. Other vegetables may be washed and sliced, then placed in a wire basket or on a rack above boiling water. When the pot is tightly covered the steam stays the same temperature as the boiling water and the vegetables are cooked almost as quickly as if they were boiled.

Experiment with other ways of cooking vegetables. Peas especially are good simmered in milk. Use the milk to prepare a cream sauce or save it and use in cream soup.

Sauteing is a variation of steaming, and is quite good for bean sprouts (if you must cook them). Dry the vegetables thoroughly and saute in a little oil until hot. Then cover tightly and reduce heat until tender.

Butter and salt are the traditional seasoning for vegetables but try using a little olive oil or a squirt of vinegar instead. Toss them with chopped herbs, especially chives.

Do not salt vegetables while cooking, as this draws the juices out. Do not cook vegetables with baking soda. If you simply must boil your vegetables, use only about 1/4 cup of water and save all the water to make soup or sauce, because it probably has more flavor and food value than the cooked vegetables.

Actually, most vegetables are best raw. But salads are another story.

-- Quicksilver Times

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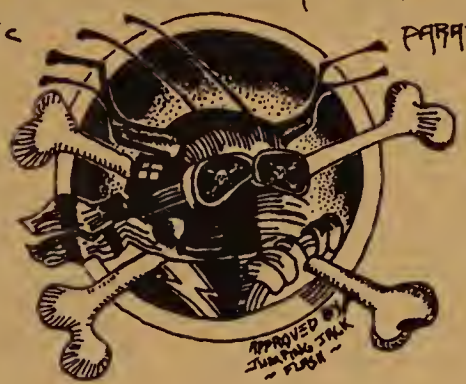
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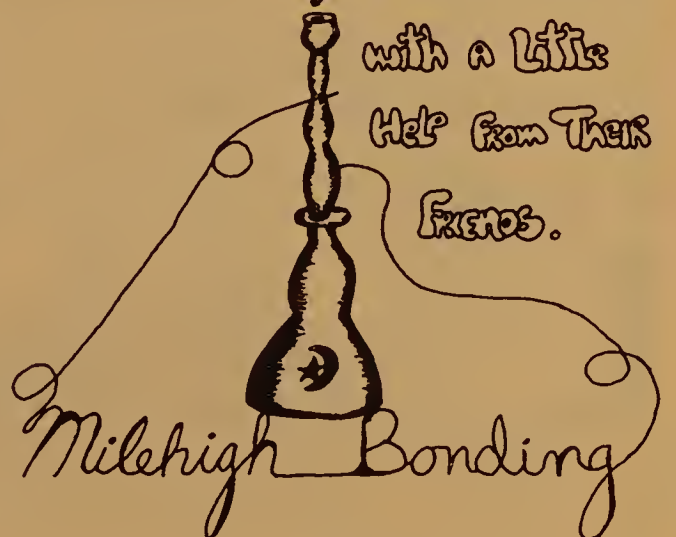
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Cynthia Jeanette Guerrero, 14 -- June 1, 1971 -- with another girl Sammie Gonzales, 13, 5430 Thrush. Call 222-3011

Need a ride to Celebration of Life for me and my dog. Call Becky before 4 pm at 864-9002

'62 Oldsmobile--All Power--\$200--Richard, 522-5846

EAGLE needs gigs. Contact Steve at 668-2640 or contact Anna Moss at 523-5033.

Free to good home -- Walker hounds-- 692-9527

Looking for a job? Be a telephone solicitor, flexible hours, no hair hassles. 772-5577

Bob Novotney please write -- I don't have your address. Love, Sarah W.

Full trap set, 1 cymbal & 1 hi-hat. \$200. 522-4416 after 6 PM.

Non-coercive child-care! Fenced play area, meals, and references. For more info call Julie 523-5379.

Share ride to New Orleans June 19. Tim Jennings -- 643-4175.

Going tripping on foot. Need company. Destination: Down the Road. Chris -- 729-1588.

1200/1300 VW Factory Manual. New. Cost \$12--Sell for \$5. 4127 Anita after 5 PM.

FOR SALE CHEAP: 1956 BSA Gold-star 500 cc. Single Bored .060, Good shape. Need the bread bad. 1020 Ann St., Pasadena. Harold or Diane.

A place to live for intelligent woman over 21. Share delapidated house on acre of land. Centrally located. Have your own room. Positively must like animals. 864-5997.

LOST: Beige dog named Stoner. Female, looks like a small Shepherd. Tag says Paehar Vet. Hosp., No. 182. Call 528-7109.

For sale: 1959 Chevy pickup. Call Elizabeth -- 526-8126 PM only.

Nice female manx cat desires to meet eligible bachelor manx cat. Will accept eligible Siamese also. Elizabeth 526-8126 PM only. (Ed. Note: Is this a sex ad?)

For sale: Handmade camping trailer. 12V electrical system. Wood-panelled. Call Pat--526-8126.

For sale: 1958 MGA. Call 666-5324.

Dr. Savage Auto -- 1608 Colquitt No. 8 522-3318. VW & Amerikan auto work cheap.

Would the dude who had a Yamaha jumbo for sale in the last issue please call 771-0029. The number in SC! was wrong.

PLEASE HELP! Need ride to New York area around 1st of July; will share costs. Scott -- 643-3639.

For Sale: small portable TV and battery. \$50. Call Terry at 522-3290.

LES PAUL electric guitar. Univox. Gold pickups and hardware, black. Not cheap copy, a quality axe -- EZ FRETIN! Recently purchased -- excellent condition. Call Robert, 528, 3277. (They retail new for \$275 ... will sell for 195.)

Free kittens -- 7 kinds. 522-0968. 1310 E. Alabama. Garage Apt. Guitarist would like to start or join group. Call Curtis after 5 PM on weekdays -- 526-7530.

Baby Grand Piano. \$400 plus moving costs. Call John 441-2031 or 441-9461.

DESPERATE: Ride to UH every Tuesday evening for 10 wks, starting June 22 Call 1-591-2894.

1964 Saab, Good engine, trans, tires. Body bent. See at 4127 Anita (near UH) after 5 pm, \$125 cash.

ASTROLOGY

Natal (and/or progressed) charts available by appointment. Also Tarot readings.

E.F. Lacy III 4026 Bluebonnet 668-3107

Space City! Unclassifieds are free. Fill out this form and mail to Space City!, 1217 Wichita, Houston 77004. Preference given to service and non-profit ads. We don't accept "sex ads." We believe that far from characterizing a position of sexual liberation, they are frequently exploitative of sexuality, especially that of women. (Not all of them are exploitative of course, but we don't know any simple guideline for determining which are and which aren't; we don't have the time or energy to debate every ad.)

MUSIC

LA BASTILLE (Market Square)

Thru June 19 -- Yusef Lateef and his jazz quartet and his bald head. A very fine group (See review this issue) \$2.50 weeknights, \$3.50 Fri and Sat. Drink prices high.

Coming June 24 -- FATS DOMINO

LIBERTY HALL (1610 Chenevert)

Nothing definite since Rita Coolidge cancelled, but it's bound to be good.

GOLDEN FLEECE (Market Square)

This weekend -- LA PEREZ (11 piece) and FIRE (top 40) \$1.50 Fri til 9. \$2.50 after 9 and on Sat.

UPSTAIRS ON THE SQUARE (Market Square)

Weekend -- HEATHER BLOCK (Top 40) \$2 weekend (\$1 weekdays)

OLD QUARTER (1402 Congress)

Weekend -- PETE GORSCHER folk music \$1 (\$.50) weekdays

SAND MOUNTAIN (1213 Wheeler)

Uncertain. (Vince Beel? Andy Goodson?) \$1.25 Fri, Sat, Sun. \$1 Tues, Wed, Thur. 50 cents Monday.

THE SPONGE, alas, is defunct.

OF OUR OWN, University & Kirby. Shows start at 8 pm. (Non-profit community club) June 18-19 -- POTLIQUOR from Baton Rouge, La. and another band to be announced. \$2.00.

MUSIC HALL, in the Civic Center

June 18 -- CAT STEVENS, two shows, call KLOL (222-8103) for details.
June 26 -- MOTHER EARTH & DOOBIE BROTHERS. All seats \$2.50. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope to:
Mother Earth
5530 Admore
Houston, Tex. 77004

GREEN APPLE, 520 Thornton. (Booze served, under 21 can't drink) Pop, rhythm, and blues. \$2.50 cover on Fri & Sat. Tues nite - all beer you can drink, \$3.00.

GOLDEN FLEECE, 807 Congress (Market Square) 224-4328

June 11-12 -- FIRE and another band to be announced. \$1.50 Fri & \$2.50 Sat. Top 40 stuff.

Coming soon (or so we hear): JETHRO TULL & SPIRIT, July 3 in Coliseum.

THEATER

ALLEY THEATRE

Thur June 29 -- Dial M for Murder. 228-9341 for more details.

URBAN THEATRE

BLUES FOR MR. CHARLIE, James Baldwin drama at St. James Episcopal Church, 3129 Southmore. Fri, Sat, Sun thru June 27. 8:30 pm.

THEATER OF LOVE's Theater School to begin two five week summer classes June 14. Classes in acting, voice, dance and tv techniques. Call 623-1639.

HOUSTON MUSIC THEATER

(7426 SW Fwy)

Studio 7's production of Tom Sawyer begins June 27 and continues every Sat for a month. Tickets \$1 and \$2.

FILMS

U of H ARNOLD HALL

June 17--CAPTAIN NEMO AND THE UNDERWATER CITY, FREE FREE FREE

ALLEY THEATRE FILM SERIES

June 24-27 -- 8 pm WAR AND PEACE, the 6 hour plus superb Russian pinko version. Part I on Fri and Sat. Part II on Sat and Sun. \$1.50 for Alley subscribers, \$1.75 for non-subscribers. (Call JA 2-1045 for complete series brochure.)

Tower (523-7301) THE WINDSPLITTER, a local product. Check it out. \$2.00

Village (528-2334) THE CONFESION, by the makers of "Z". \$2.50.

River Oaks (524-2175) WILLARD, supposedly a very good horror flick \$2.00

Loew's Delman (529-1257) LAWRENCE OF ARABIA thru the 17th. Enough action to keep you interested. Enough dessert to let you think about it. Excellent. \$2.50

Loew's State (CA-2-2040) and Memorial (465-5258) BANANAS, Woody Allen's peculiar revolution \$2.00

Cinema II, Galleria (529-1257) ANDROMEDA STRAIN, science-fiction. \$1 until 1:30 pm every day except Sunday. \$2.50 at night.

TV

TUES, JUNE 15

8:30 pm--"All in the Family" A day in the life of a bigot and his family. Ch. 11

9:00 pm--"Justice in America, Part III" A CBS news special. Ch. 11

WED, JUNE 16

8:00 pm--"List of Adrian Messenger" Movie with George C. Scott. Ch. 13

THUR, JUNE 17

8:00 pm--"Shock Room--Ben Taub's Emergency Room" The next best thing to being there. Ch. 13

SAT, JUNE 19

2:30 pm--"The Incredible Shrinking Man" Creepy. Ch. 11

10:15 pm--"The Benny Goodman Story" Nostalgia with Steve Allen. Ch. 11

SUN, JUNE 20

8:00 am--"Sundown's Treehouse" Children explore Houston. Ch. 2

4:30 pm--"Should Houston Censor Pornography?" Ch. 2

8:00 pm--"Seven Days in May" A military takeover? What's the difference? Ch. 13

10:30 pm--"Lord of the Flies" The movie, not the book. Ch. 2

10:30 pm--"All About Eve" Bette Davis. Ch. 11

RADIO

PACIFICA KPFT-FM 90.1

Mon thru Fri -- WORKERS OF THE WORLD ARISE. Wake up with good ol' Gavan Duffy.

Mon thru Fri -- LIFE ON EARTH conversational news. 6 pm.

Tues and Thurs -- CHICANOS CAN TO 4 pm
Weds -- AMERICAN WOMEN, Nancy Simpson's women's show. 3:00 pm.

Mon thru Fri -- LIFE RAFT Jeff Shiro's show. Lots of good music. Also interviews with various interesting characters.

KLOL

Sunday afternoons noon til 6 pm. Music and Talk and Stuff with Bill Narum (yes the Bill Narum) Lotza nice stuff.

KAUM

Sun -- Chicanos and Chicanas 8 pm
Black insight 8:30 pm.

INS & OUTS

UNIVERSITY OF THOUGHT has opened its summer classes. All classes are free. Drop by 3505 Main or call them at their new number, 526-5547.

Abortions performed before the third month of pregnancy can be obtained legally at minimal expense. After the third month the medical costs increase to a point where many people have a difficult time raising the necessary funds.

There is a way that you can help a friend in this situation that takes little time and effort. You and your friends can donate blood to a local blood bank and the credits from these donations can be transferred to a blood bank connected with the hospital at which the patient has her operation. This helps defray the hospital costs and in turn reduces the cost to the patient.

Donations do not have to be made for a particular person. You can donate blood to be put into a reserve to help any person in the future. For further information contact PRO-BLEM PREGNANCY at 523-7408.

TAI CHI. Dynamic momentum. The exchange of energy from great to small, etc.

June 15-8 pm--Lecture and Discussion
June 16-3 pm--Cooking Class
6 pm--Dinner

8 pm--Lecture and Discussion
Herman and Cornelia Alhara and Tao Whole Foods respectfully invite you to exchange energy with them. \$2 for each meeting, class, or dinner, or \$5 for all three events. Call Tao Whole Foods: 862-3980. One grain . . . ten thousand grains

National Anti-War Conference, sponsored by the world-famous TROTSKYITES. New York City, July 2-4. Write NPAC, 150 5th Ave. No. 911, New York, N.Y. 10003 for more info.

REPRESSION, conspiracy charges, grand juries, harassment busts, surveillance, etc. are being studied by the National Action/Resistance on the Military Industrial Complex (NARMIC to you). For their book, POLICE ON THE HOMEFRONT, write them at 160 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa., 19102. \$1.35 per copy, discount for bulk orders.

THE CHARLOTTESVILLE DRAFT RESISTANCE is distributing pledges for draft resisters. To help them in collecting these pledges, write them at 128 Chancellor St., Charlottesville, Va. 22903. Don't get yourself killed.

Jewish Community Center will begin their adult program for the summer the week of June 14. They will offer such courses as a High School Diploma Program, Basic Electronics, Basic Drafting, Needlepoint, and many others. For more info call 729-3200.

Gay Pride Week is June 22-29. Your gay brothers and sisters invite you to join them in Austin for a holiday of gay community and celebration. For housing and general information write to Gay Pride Week PO Box 374, Austin, Tex. 78767.

Christopher Street West's Gay Parade will be held June 22 in LA, with a dance afterwards. For more info write to Rodger Young Center, 936 Washington Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif.

THE RAT HOLE is a new head shop that stay's open late, real late so you can get papers, pipes, etc. when you really need them. Open 1 am til 1 am til 2 Fri and Sat. Located 2474 Times Blvd. in the Village, across from Bay 5url.



ART

RICE ART GALLERY open Tuesday thru Saturday 10 am - 6 pm except Thursday 10 - 10 Sunday 1 - 6 pm.
Campus gallery off Univ. and Stockton.

Thru August 31--an exhibition designed for a child using various media and effects.

Thru August 31--The Print Club will be exhibiting old prints and woodcuts along with etchings, engravings, and posters. Items will be on sale.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

June 17--10 am--FREE Lecture on primitive art for children 7-14.

BIRDS AND FLOSSOMS -- Masterson Junior Gallery

ABOUT STUDENT EXHIBITION -- School Gallery thru June 20.

GALLERIES

THE BLACK GALLERY. Paintings, sculpture and crafts of black artists. At Operation Breadbasket, 2413 Dowling.

THE ADEPT. Art indigenous to black people. 1617 Blinz.

ST. THOMAS. Drawings and lithos by James Boynton. Welder Hall, Sul Ross at Yoakum.

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